

As Mutinous as Ever, U.S. Voters Weigh In Incumbents Generally Take Blows, Outcome Leaves Republicans Gleeful

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — Election returns that carried Republican challengers to two governorships and the New York mayor's office were seen on Wednesday as another tremor under the feet of all incumbents and potentially a new drag on the agenda of President Bill Clinton.

their budget-cutting and Mr. Clinton's ambitious health-care effort. This will make the White House's job more difficult as the president promotes a range of new programs and shifts in government policy, said Tom Downey, a former Democratic congressman from New York.



The emotions of both combatants for New York mayor were clear enough. Rudy Giuliani, above with his wife, Donna, and David Dinkins, with his wife, Joyce.



Kathy Wolkstein/The Associated Press

German AIDS Tests Urged for 'Millions' Hospitals Expect Flood of Demands Amid a Widening Blood Scandal

By Rick Atkinson Washington Post Service BERLIN — German health officials called Wednesday for millions of patients who have received transfusions or other blood products since the early 1980s to undergo AIDS testing, as a scandal over contaminated blood threatened to trigger panic across Germany.

should have gone into bankruptcy a long time ago," the prosecutor said. At least 60 hospitals and clinics across Germany received blood products from UB Plasma or several intermediary firms, according to health officials. Some products also were exported to Austria, Saudi Arabia and Greece.

Deng Verbatim (and Between the Lines, Worry)

By Patrick E. Tyler New York Times Service BEIJING — China's top Communist Party officials appeared to be preparing for the death of their paramount leader this week by issuing what is likely to be the final volume of Deng Xiaoping's private speeches. The book includes blunt comments about his role in ordering the Tiananmen Square crackdown and his fear that democracy in China could ignite civil war.

be failing, together with the saturation coverage they are receiving in the official press, reflects what Western diplomats here say is the insecurity of Mr. Deng's successors over China's political stability after his death.

and recorded talks, most of which have not been previously published, is the most authoritative rendering to date of Mr. Deng's conversations with American presidents, other world leaders and Communist cadres from September 1982 to February 1992, which are the peak years of his power and influence.

"If all one billion of us undertake multiparty elections," he said, "we will certainly run into a full-scale civil war in the style of the cultural revolution," the 10-year period of political turmoil that ended with the death of Mao Zedong in 1976.

Russians Drop Vow Not to Use Atom Arms First

By Serge Schmemmann New York Times Service MOSCOW — The Russian defense minister said Wednesday that a new Russian military doctrine abandons a long-standing pledge from the former Soviet regime not to use nuclear weapons first.



MALIBU ON FIRE — Flames rising on the hills above Malibu, California, on Wednesday as new blazes raged out of control, destroying at least 200 homes. Page 8.

Table with financial data: Dow Jones (Down 35.77), Trip Index (Up 0.11%), The Dollar (New York 1.689, West coast 1.7039), DM (1.4845, 1.4735), Pound (107.67, 107.75), Yen (5.9063, 5.9225), FF.

Yeltsin Wants to Scrap Promised Presidential Vote

MOSCOW (AP) — President Boris N. Yeltsin has backed away from plans to stand for reelection next June, presenting provincial leaders Wednesday with a draft constitution that would allow him to remain in office until 1996.

Kiosk

At Tan Son Nhut International Airport in Ho Chi Minh City — once the central American air base in what was then the South Vietnam capital — dozens of Vietnamese-Americans arrive every day to tearful reunions with parents and brothers and sisters.

Daimler Losses Rise, Mercedes Revs Up to Race

By Brandon Mitchener International Herald Tribune FRANKFURT — In a strategic return to its roots, Germany's Daimler-Benz AG coupled the announcement on Wednesday that it lost 2 billion Deutsche marks in the first nine months of 1993 with the news that its Mercedes-Benz division would re-enter Formula One automobile racing in 1994 for the first time since 1955.

Exiles Return, Wallets Full, to Help Saigon Be Saigon

By Philip Shenon New York Times Service HO CHI MINH CITY — After fleeing Vietnam seven years ago with nothing but the desperate hope to make a better life anywhere else, Minh Le returned this fall with a bottle of perfume, a bottle of champagne, and \$2,000 in cash.

lured by a wish to help the family members they left behind and to invest in one of the most promising economies in Southeast Asia. Although the Vietnamese government initially treated the returning Vietnamese with suspicion and even scorn, it now welcomes most Vietnamese-American visitors — and their dollars. American dollars are used in virtually all major business transactions here.

For several years, the United States has allowed Americans to travel to Vietnam as tourists, although there are still restrictions on the amount of money they can spend here.

Bonn Idea: Take 3 Months Off

FRANKFURT — Seeking an already fiery debate on reducing Germany's unemployment through job-sharing, Economics Minister Günther Rexrodt suggested Wednesday that workers consider taking three months of unpaid vacation a year.

think about unconventional and practicable solutions," Mr. Rexrodt said. "If we exhaust all avenues of making work more flexible, we could save hundreds of thousands of jobs."

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

STATESIDE / 'HE HAS LOST HIS GRASP'

In a Disgusted Senate, Denunciations of Packwood (Only 6 Back Him)

By Michael Wines
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Senate has overwhelmingly voted to compel Senator Bob Packwood to turn over 3,000 pages of private diaries for an ethics investigation, ending with ill-concealed disgust an extraordinary political debate over the privacy rights of elected leaders.

The 94-to-6 vote on Tuesday night authorized the ethics committee to take the necessary legal steps to force the Oregon Republican to comply with a subpoena. The committee is investigating allegations that Mr. Packwood sexually harassed a number of women aides and lobbyists and then tried to suppress their testimony.

The vote followed an unusually strong denunciation by Senator Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, the chamber's senior Democrat, who said Mr. Packwood had blackened the chamber's reputation and ought to resign.

"I believe he has lost his grasp of what it means to be a United States senator," Mr. Byrd said, adding, "It is time to have the grace to go."

Only six senators—one a Democrat—stood against the subpoena, which had been unanimously requested by the Senate Select Committee on Ethics.

The Republicans were Mr. Packwood, Alan K. Simpson of Wyoming, Jesse Helms of North Carolina, Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania and John C. Danforth of Missouri. The Democrat,

Dennis DeConcini of Arizona, was himself the target of an ethics inquiry this year and has said he will not seek re-election in 1994.

The Senate rejected, 77 to 23, a last-ditch proposal by Mr. Simpson for a compromise.

[The vote to enforce the ethics committee subpoena for the diaries is likely to shift the drama to federal court in Washington, where lawyers for Mr. Packwood and the Senate would continue their legal battle. The Washington Post reported.

[The Senate has never before sought court enforcement of a subpoena against one of its members, but it has done so four times since the procedure was established in 1978 to force compliance with one of its orders. It has

prevailed in three of those cases, according to legal experts.]

By their votes, the senators emphatically rejected Mr. Packwood's impassioned warning that the ethics committee had mutated from court to star chamber, rummaging through his life's work not only for evidence of sexual misconduct but also for information on a more recent question: whether he improperly solicited lobbyists and other political friends to offer jobs to George Packwood two years ago when the couple were in the midst of a divorce.

Indeed, the panel's subpoena demands not just diaries from the most recent five years of Mr. Packwood's career, but also virtually every scrap of paper, tape recording or computer

entry detailing his official actions during those years.

Lawmakers sided with the committee's chairman, Senator Richard H. Bryan, Democrat of Nevada, who argued that Mr. Packwood was seeking greater protection from the prying eyes of investigators than is accorded an average American being scrutinized by the criminal justice system.

"That's a double standard," Mr. Bryan said, would not wash with the public.

Mr. Packwood tried to peddle a last-minute compromise that would have turned the diaries over to a mediator who would have decided which passages were relevant to the ethics panel's inquiries. But critics called it a sham, noting that it

would give the committee passages relevant to the accusations of sexual harassment and suiting jobs for George Packwood but nothing else.

Barely an hour before the end of the debate, Mr. Packwood's supporters sensed overwhelming defeat and abandoned the compromise tack. They proposed instead that the committee be allowed to subpoena all "relevant" portions of the diaries, rather than the entire diaries, and that the decision as to what was relevant be left to the courts.

That proposal peeled away to Mr. Packwood's side one of the six members of the ethics panel, Senator Larry E. Craig, Republican of Idaho. But Mr. Bryan and the panel's vice chairman called it unacceptable.

A Freshman Senator's Voice Is Heard, and Counts, on Sexual Harassment

By Kevin Merida
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The congratulatory calls started pouring into the office of Senator Patty Murray, Democrat of Washington, and the freshman legislator was gratified. "People are saying thank you," she said, "thank you for sticking with women."

In an impassioned floor speech, Senator Murray had tried to refocus the legislative debate over the subpoena for the personal diaries of Senator Bob Packwood, Republican of Oregon, and force the Senate to explore its treatment of women who complain of sexual harassment.

Her challenge to the institution — not to "abdicate our responsibility to police ourselves" — created a stir in the Senate as colleagues tried to defend her, denounce her or stay away from her.

In one rebuke of Ms. Murray, which took on added significance coming from the senior woman in the Senate, Senator Nancy Landon Kassebaum, Republican of Kansas, said she was disturbed by some of her statements and proceeded to read Ms. Murray's remarks from the Congressional Record.

"I think it is very important for us not to send a message out on and beyond the Senate chamber that this is, somehow, a reflection of whether we support or do not support sexual misconduct," Ms. Kassebaum said.

In the end, Ms. Kassebaum and Ms. Murray ended up on the same side — both voting to force Mr. Packwood to divulge further pages from his diaries.

That Ms. Murray's voice was heard — and it counted — is a measure of how far the Senate has come since 1991, the last time there was a major congressional controversy over allegations of sexual misconduct. In that episode, the Senate, following the recommendation of its all-male Judiciary Committee, voted to discount the sexual harassment claims of Anita F.

Hill, a law professor, and confirm Clarence Thomas to the Supreme Court.

But that was before the 1992 elections tripled the population of female senators from two to six. A seventh, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Republican of Texas, arrived this year via special election. None of the female lawmakers voted with Mr. Packwood on Tuesday — though the experience left some drained.

Ms. Hutchison, for one, noted that it was "difficult being a woman" during the debate as the issues of sexual harassment intersected with the rights of a male colleague. "I am very concerned that we apply the laws of the land to the United States Senate," she said.

Some veteran women of politics marveled at what had taken place, using words like "historic."

The camaraderie of the new Democratic women in the Senate was evident when Senator Barbara Boxer, Democrat of California, took the floor early Tuesday to praise Ms. Murray for bringing the Senate "back to reality." Listening to the dry arguments about Mr. Packwood's right to privacy, Ms. Boxer said, made her feel like she was in a law school class. She said the women who had accused Mr. Packwood of sexual misconduct were being kept waiting for the ethics committee to complete its inquiry.

"My own view is that the Senate's reputation is very much at stake," Senator Dianne Feinstein, Democrat of California, said in an interview. "Sometimes the debate concentrates too much on the trees and not the forest."

What Ms. Murray did in her speech on Monday night that riled some of her colleagues and rallied others was to turn the debate toward the troubling public perception that members of Congress will unite to protect one of their own. If the Senate had supported Mr. Packwood, she contended, it would have sent a clear message to every woman in America: "If you are harassed, keep quiet, say nothing; the cards are stacked against your ever winning."

★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

A Widening Conflict-of-Interest Web

WASHINGTON — Government regulators who hired Webster Hubbell, the associate attorney general, to press a savings and loan case in 1989 now say they did not know that his law firm had a long-standing relationship with the thrift that could have constituted a conflict.

The thrift, Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan, failed in 1989, costing taxpayers about \$47 million. In an effort to recoup some of that money, the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. hired the influential Rose law firm of Little Rock, Arkansas, to sue the S&L's accountants, paying it \$400,000 in fees and expenses.

Through a Justice Department spokesman, Mr. Hubbell said he had told the deposit insurance agency that lawyers at his firm, including Hillary Rodham Clinton, then a senior partner, had represented Madison in the mid-1980s.

Agency officials said their attorneys had no documents and "no recollection" that Mr. Hubbell had told them of that work.

According to agency records, however, Vincent W. Foster Jr., who was a Rose partner before joining the Clinton White House general counsel's office, had written the agency earlier in 1989 soliciting work for his firm.

"The firm does not represent any savings and loan association in state or federal regulatory matters," Mr. Foster wrote, omitting to use the past tense.

Conflict-of-interest rules generally bar lawyers from representing the government in S&L cases if they have done significant work for the thrift.

The Rose firm represented Madison before state regulators when the thrift was seeking new ways to raise capital in the mid-1980s.

Federal regulators have asked the U.S. attorney in Little Rock to investigate Madison and its former owner, James B. McDougal, a longtime friend of the Clintons' and partner in a real estate development firm called Whitewater Development Corp. The Washington Post reported Tuesday that prosecutors have also been asked to look into Whitewater's land dealings. (W/P)

From Clinton, \$2 Billion More in New Cuts

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton has proposed \$2 billion more in spending cuts for military construction, energy programs and highway and water projects, a week after recommending \$9 billion in other savings through changes in the government's procurement process.

By submitting a combined package of \$11 billion in rescissions and savings recommended by the National Performance Review task force, Mr. Clinton kept his promise for another round of budget cuts.

It came in response to criticism from moderate and conservative House Democrats that Mr. Clinton's \$496 billion, five-year economic package approved in August didn't go far enough in reducing government spending.

"My administration is committed to working closely with the Congress to produce legislation that will achieve this level of savings," Mr. Clinton said in a letter to Congress transmitting the spending cut proposals. (W/P)

Quote/Unquote

Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, the senior Democrat in the Senate, during the debate on whether to require Senator Bob Packwood, Republican of Oregon, to give his private diaries to the ethics committee: "I believe he has lost his grasp of what it means to be a United States senator. It is time to have the grace to go." (NYT)

Away From Politics

● Expressing outrage over a survey of priests and nuns by the Los Angeles Times, the Archbishop of Los Angeles, Cardinal Roger M. Mahony, accused the newspaper of planning to join in "the American media's favorite pastime — Catholic bashing." The nationwide poll was defended by the paper as "well reasoned and fair."

● Air quality fails to meet federal standards in 72 metropolitan areas where nearly 54 million people live, the Environmental Protection Agency said in an annual report. But several urban centers, with a population of 32 million, met federal standards for the first time in 1992. They included Detroit, Pittsburgh and Seattle-Tacoma.

● Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman has been put in a specially designed cell in New York City with a shower and conference room. The Egyptian cleric, who had been held in an upstate prison, is awaiting trial in connection with a bomb plot against New York landmarks. He is blind, diabetic and has difficulty walking. His new, two-room cell has been designed to meet his needs.

● An man cleared of arson and murder charges in a hotel fire that killed three people said he had been "delivered from the gates of hell." New evidence supported William Motz's alibi that he was home with his wife the night of the 1992 fire in Napoleon, Ohio.

● Flavor Flav, a rap musician charged with firing a gun at a neighbor, is expected to check into a drug rehabilitation program, the New York district attorney's office said. The 34-year-old musician, whose real name is William Drayton, was being held on charges of attempted murder and gun possession. Bail was set at \$15,000. (LAT, AP, NYT)



'Hello, is there anybody there?' said the Future. You can ignore the future but it won't go away. A truly integrated Europe is coming, in one form or another, sooner or later. Of this we can all be sure. Indeed in many ways it is already here. There is for instance already a newspaper for Europe. It gives you a European perspective on business, politics, society, culture and all that matters. It is published weekly, and read widely. For pleasure and for business. For information and for stimulation. Is there anybody there? Yes, Yes, Yes, we are here in our millions. Europe is changing. Are you standing still?

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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A Brighter Path for Peru

Quite suddenly, one of the cruel and seemingly unending calamities of late 20th century Third World politics is being reduced to treatable dimensions. The Maoist Shining Path guerrilla movement, which cost Peru upward of 25,000 lives and \$20 billion, has been hit by community resistance, by government attack and by the capture of its founder-leader and now by his reported abandonment in prison of armed struggle. Shining Path duplicitously, along with a continuation of terrorism by some schismatics, makes it premature to declare the movement's end. But it becomes possible to hope that Shining Path, which became known as much for its attacks on the reformist left as on the oligarchic right, can no longer intimidate a nation.

Not that Peru can now march smartly into the future with its fellow Latin Americans. Shining Path was not the cause of the country's fall into despair, but a vivid symptom. The causes are cultural and historical, and they retain terrible potency.

Slow Down the Arms Trade

Don't Subsidize Exports

As the Pentagon's demand for new weapons declines, America's arms makers, hard pressed to make a buck, or a billion, are trying harder to market their wares abroad. But the global arms market is contracting. Now the arms makers have come up with a new scheme to stimulate foreign demand: to U.S. taxpayers' expense: get Congress to put up \$1 billion in government loan guarantees, a subsidy to foreigners who buy on credit.

Arms Control Is Crucial

With the cuts in defense spending, American arms producers have been lobbying Congress fiercely for more exports to other countries. In response, the Senate would provide more government aid to promote exports. The House opposes that. The defense authorization bill, which would increase the defense authorization bill, would reduce, not increase, Government support for arms exports, in grants and loans, already runs at about \$4 billion a year. That has made the United States by far the world's largest exporter of weapons. Some of those exports have served important purposes, but others have turned out spectacularly badly. It is never easy to guess which countries will be stable long-term allies deserving help. Iran and Iraq are Exhibit A and B.

Other Comment

Meanwhile, Haitians Suffer

The Reverend Jean-Bertrand Aristide's statement that he won't attempt to return to Haiti while Lieutenant General Raoul Cedras remains in power avoids a confrontation in which the United States might be pressured to intervene militarily.

And Now, Spare People

Science has now acquired the monstrous power of creating a child and then another, identical to the first, to use should the first die and the parents want a carbon copy. Embryo cloning allows man to have a child with its own organ reserve bank. The second child, the reserve child, can donate his organs to the first, should the need arise. It would be a spare child. The news has paralyzed the worlds of science and religion, putting them in euphoria and consternation; euphoria in science, consternation in morality.

Winter Death for Bosnia, With the West Looking On

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON — Bosnia's Serbs are ready to let cold and starvation finish their conquest of the Bosnian heartland, and the international community is ready to let that happen. Instead of concentrating camps and mass rape, the Serbs will use the advancing Balkan winter and the Muslims' seriously depleted food stocks as their weapons of ethnic cleansing in the second year of the war.

lorn hope of American intervention, not realizing or not accepting that Bloody Sunday in Somalia finally closed off that option. The bitter endgame of attrition is more than a human tragedy. It casts a long shadow across the ability of America and its European allies to cooperate on security challenges. In the end, the French, British and others tried Bosnia as an insoluble problem in which outsiders could do no more than comfort the wounded and feed the starving. They put troops on the ground in Bosnia to try to contain a conflict that they did not have the means or the will to resolve. There is an element of a self-fulfilling prophecy in the European attitude, but the Bosnians can count on the European troops to be there to administer the last rites when the end comes.

Bosnia is a peculiar twist on the familiar story of European pessimism colliding with naive American can-doism. This time cynicism about human nature propelled the Europeans into acting to minimize suffering while the Yankee optimists became involved bystanders. Senior French officials and other Europeans believe that Serbian leaders have captured the territory in Bosnia that they want. The Serbs will not let the elements and food shortages deliver the coup de grace to Mr. Izetbegovic's divided forces. The Serbs do not want to provoke the air strikes threatened by NATO as a result of Mr. Clinton's prodding. Nor are they likely to launch military operations into Kosovo or Macedonia, senior European officials now believe.

and European security interests no longer coincide as fully as they did during the Cold War, European officials argue. France is pushing for acceptance of a variable geometry arrangement within NATO that would permit conditions of the alliance's European members to invest in Bosnia-type situations and draw on NATO resources even if the United States does not join the action. Past administrations would have automatically rejected such "tampering" with NATO. But the Clinton administration, stung by Bosnia and ready to let the Europeans take on a greater share of the defense burden, has said it is willing to discuss making NATO forces "separable but not separate" in the new slogan that is being thrown out as a concept for the January summit.

Now Let's Build an Asia-Pacific Economy Community

THE ASIA-Pacific region is the most dynamic component of the world economy. It is the engine of growth for the past 30 years. Its share of world output and trade has risen steadily. It seems likely to continue at the forefront of world economic progress in the decades ahead.

This is an editorial excerpt from a confidential report to the Asia-Pacific summit meeting in Seattle later this month. The report was prepared by foreign and trade ministers meeting in Bangkok in September 1992, from an Eminent Persons Group: Narongchai Akkrasamee, of Thailand; C. Fred Bergsten, of the United States; Victor K. Fung, of Hong Kong; Huang Wenjun, of China; Mahn Je Kim, of South Korea; Hank Lim Gook Hay, of Singapore; John S. MacDonald, of Canada; Suhadi Mangkusumondo, of Indonesia; Neville Wran, of Australia; Rong-I W'g of Taiwan; Iyep Yanawazawa, of Japan. Graeme Pirie, of New Zealand, was the group's coordinator.

There are widespread perceptions in East Asia that the United States might substantially withdraw, in economic or military terms or both. Such an event could be extremely disturbing throughout the region and have global consequences. New economic ties that bind the two rims of the Pacific together could help secure the peace, as the Community did in Europe, even if they remained largely market-driven and did not address security issues directly.

similar steps. Regional groupings can be building blocks for global accords. APEC-wide liberalization and trade facilitation could encourage sub-regional groupings within the Asia-Pacific, and individual countries in the region, to accelerate and intensify their liberalization programs.

At the same time, the Asia-Pacific has been the only major region of the world that has not developed region-wide, or even Asia-wide, intergovernmental institutions — in either the economic or security dimensions — to foster and facilitate the progress. Eiream set up the European Community and the Western European Union. The Atlantic has the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The Western Hemisphere has the Organization of American States and the Rio Treaty, and now plans to add a North American Free Trade Agreement that could extend throughout the hemisphere.

Pressures for new trade barriers that have been bottled up by the prolonged negotiations would emerge. Issues that have been included on the GATT agenda would be reassigned for bilateral or even unilateral resolution. The entire international framework that has been so crucial to economic progress in the Asia-Pacific would be threatened.

THE SECOND threat is the escalation of inward-looking regionalism throughout the world. There is at present only one real economic bloc, the European Community. It is the single largest economic entity in the world. It will be further expanding its membership and geographic reach. It is deepening the extent of its integration. Its discrimination against nonmembers, and recent signs that it is turning inward and shirking its global responsibilities, have raised growing worries about its compatibility with the global system.

AS A RESULT of these three risks, the time has come for the Asia-Pacific to develop an institutional framework to preserve the progress that has been recorded to date and promote the further economic prosperity of the region. A major new program of APEC initiatives is warranted to try to head off these risks.

THE CREATION of APEC in 1989 represented a critical first step in the process of filling an inter-governmental institutional vacuum. The time has now come to use the organization much more extensively to promote the economic interests of its members. It could thereby promote their security and political interests as well. APEC should adopt a bold new vision for the future of the Asia-Pacific. This would provide a clear — and even dramatic — substantive mandate for the institution.

At least three major developments threaten the environment that has permitted, indeed facilitated, three decades of economic boom in the Asia-Pacific without the benefit of regional institutional arrangements. Any one of the three, if it proceeded far enough, could significantly undermine prospects for the region: continuation of all three could derail its entire momentum.

Neither the free trade agreement between the United States and Canada nor the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement constitutes a similar situation. Canada and Mexico are much smaller economies than the United States and already depend on it for almost three-quarters of their trade. These arrangements are free trade areas rather than customs unions, let alone integrated markets.

THE THIRD development that calls for a new vision in the Asia-Pacific area is the risk of disengagement within the region. Intense trade disputes have broken out among key members of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation forum — the United States and Japan, the United States and China, and other pairs — with increasing frequency. Trade and investment have continued to expand despite these conflicts. But their further escalation, if unresolved over a period of time, could have a chilling effect on future economic exchanges, whether or not they produce actual retaliation and a cut-back from current levels.

THE CRUCIAL area of investment has never been subject to an international regime to facilitate its expansion and constrain government intrusion that could blunt its contribution. New agreements that assure continuing, or even greater, freedom for investment flows could encourage an even larger flow of capital and technology within the region, and add still further to its growth potential.

Nonetheless, few Europeans — and even fewer observers elsewhere — believed in the 1950s that Europe could overcome its vast cultural differences and tragic history to unite economically. Today we take Europe's common market as an established part of the landscape. It is quite feasible, if difficult and ambitious, for the Asia-Pacific to achieve the more modest course we propose in the decades ahead.

Although protection by the United States has declined since the mid-1980s, some trade actions by that country in recent years have been viewed as "aggressive unilateralism" and attempts to "manage trade" that could undermine the open multilateral system.

President George Bush's proposal to extend NAFTA throughout the Western Hemisphere, which has been implicitly endorsed by President Bill Clinton, has substantially intensified such concerns. Proposals for an East Asian Economic Caucus stem, at least in part, from fears that a second large pre-emptive economic zone might now be forming.

Even more ominous in many minds is the risk of a political and security fissure between the western and eastern edges of the Pacific.

Liberalization initiatives by APEC, in these and other areas, could encourage the full GATT membership to subsequently take

sentatives on the day the APEC meeting begins. A defeat of NAFTA would be a blow that no administration official wants to think about aloud. But even if NAFTA squeaks through APEC may have to be put on hold while current pressing trade problems are resolved in Seattle.

But Americans Don't Seem to Be Ready

By Hobart Rowen

WASHINGTON — Forces opposed to the North American Free Trade Agreement have managed to generate fear that a treaty with Mexico will cost American jobs and depress wages. How will Bill Clinton be able to sell the idea of a closer partnership with the huge economies of Asia? Especially China, where wages truly are small fractions of American wages?

do so. "The time has come for America to join with Japan and others in this region to create a new Pacific Community," Mr. Clinton told his Japanese audience.

Chief among them are American trade relations with Japan and Canada, and the fate of the GATT round of multilateral trade negotiations. President Clinton and Prime Minister Morihiro Hosokawa are scheduled to continue their talks on the "framework" for U.S.-Japanese trade that were initiated in Tokyo in July.

The Land-Mine Plague

By Jan Eliasson

The writer is UN undersecretary-general for humanitarian affairs.

UNITED NATIONS, New York — The United Nations General Assembly turned its attention recently to the legacy of death from 100 million land mines sown across the globe. Calling for a report by next year on improving international mine-clearing efforts, the Assembly formally recognized the need to assist the estimated 62 countries afflicted by this scourge.

over the world. To slow the proliferation, some manufacturing countries have imposed export bans, and the United States is calling for a worldwide export moratorium. But 35 countries continue to manufacture these indiscriminate weapons — many of which are designed to maim rather than kill.

Ms. Stern, who is close to the Clinton administration, does not expect that to happen under NAFTA. But she does feel that the question must be dealt with in the context of new ties with Asia. "We're forced to study the role of the much bigger Asian economies with much lower wages, especially China, India and Indonesia. These questions can't be swept under the rug."

These issues will get intensive discussion when President Clinton meets in Seattle from Nov. 17 to 19 with 14 other Asia-Pacific leaders for the fifth session of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Council.

authority, be published tomorrow. BALE — According to the "Arbeiter-Zeitung," there have been great popular demonstrations in Vienna. Crowds paraded the principal thoroughfares shouting: "Down with Wilhelm III!"

International Herald Tribune KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Chairman and Chief Executive Officer JOHN VINOCCUR, Executive Editor & Vice President

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International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel. (11) 43 37 93 00 Fax: Circulation, 40 37 01 51; Advertising, 46 37 52 12

1893: African Bloodshed LONDON — Matabeleland was again the subject of questions in the Commons yesterday [Nov. 3]. Sir James Ferguson wanted to know if the Colonial Office had reason to believe that there had been unnecessary bloodshed owing to the forces employed in the field. Mr. Labourer asked the Under Secretary if he considered the massacre of 3,000 men necessary bloodshed.

Nuts to a 'War of Civilizations'

WASHINGTON — In the kingdom of the blind, the one-eyed man is king. Such is foreign policy Washington under the Clinton administration. The president knows that his test is to succeed with his domestic agenda. International politics do not greatly interest him.

By William Pfaff

He has named to his government's principal foreign policy positions individuals who are experts without being conceptualizers. In the policy confusion that has followed, anyone with a big theory is listened to. People in and out of government want to be told the significance of things.

There are issues of conflict between Islamic and Asian states and the West today.

However, his claim that we have begun to make war between civilizations rests on the fact that Arabs and the West have struggled over Israel and oil, that Yugoslavia at war lies on the "fault line" dividing the Orthodox from Catholics, and both of them from Muslims, and that economic rivalry is rising between Asian nations and the West.

The Arab-Western conflict is mostly one of tangible political and economic issues: Israel's implantation in what formerly was Arab territory, and the control and exploitation of oil. It is true that Islamic fundamentalists preach opposition to Western civilization as such, but Islamic fundamentalists are not Islam. The main front in their battle is with other Muslims, as in Algeria and Egypt today.

The Gulf War was fought by Muslims and the major Western powers, but began with the invasion of one Islamic country by another and saw two of the principal Islamic powers, Egypt and Morocco, on the side of the West.

Anyone who thinks that the struggle in Bosnia is between Islamic and Christian civilizations displays how little he knows of Bosnia. Bosnia's Muslim society was integrally European, and the Bosnian government today still is the only one in ex-Yugoslavia that defends a pluralist, liberal and "Western" idea of society.

I have not the space to make detailed criticism of Mr. Huntington's argument. I will simply say that to translate the obvious differences and moral rivalries of civilizations into a foreign and strategic policy issue is a terrible error.

If tangible conflicts of economic interest (as over oil) or trade, or territorial and political conflicts (as over Israel), or ethnic nationalist conflict (as in the ex-Yugoslavia and the former Soviet Union) are interpreted as collisions of civilizations, they are thereby transferred from the realm of the negotiable and solvable into that of perpetual and unresolvable conflict.

I do not think that Mr. Huntington really understands what he has done. He has provided the rationale for something like racial war. Adherence to a civilization, like membership in a race, is unnegotiable and uncompromisable. It is unchosen and inescapable. If our future indeed is war between civilizations, then it is a future of perpetual and unendable war, or at least of wars endable only by extermination — which was Hitler's conception of his war against the Jews.

This is a desperate view of history, and expression of a total and irresponsible fatalism. It is morally as well as politically catastrophic in its implications.

It is also simply untrue. The potential as well as actual conflicts in the world today have to do with money, commerce, territory, and political and economic interest. They all can be dealt with through conventional political, economic or, if it comes to that, military measures. They have solutions. A conflict of civilizations has no solution.

The practical effect of Mr. Huntington's argument is to rationalize vulgar stereotypes of entire peoples, and to license apocalyptic thinking of the kind that already in this century has given us a world war and the Cold War. That this should be taken seriously in Washington is deeply dismaying.

International Herald Tribune.
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Of Writers and Rewards: As They Lay Dying . . .

By Julia Wright

PARIS — As the daughter of the author Richard Wright, I would like to join the debate that Edwin M. Yoder Jr. sparked around the awarding of the Nobel Prize in Literature to Toni Morrison ("An Eccentric Selection From the Nobel Folks," Oct. 13). Mr. Yoder, "politically correct" or not, put his finger on a sensitive spot — the subtle and less subtle ways in which our great men and women have been rewarded, or not, for their works in this century.

Richard Wright did not die a pauper — but he died alone and broke, as I have documented in a forthcoming memoir about him.

I am convinced, however, that he stands immeasurably enriched by a renaissance that is returning him to the fore in his own country. The recurrent mention of his

Femina Etranger in France — as he lay terminally ill, and was known to be so, at least in the Paris literary circles I was in touch with. Jimmy Baldwin died within days of learning that he had, yet again, not been chosen. He had already been bypassed for the National Book Award and the Pulitzer.

What are we to make of all this? Nothing, or everything, depending on whether we accord more importance to the fiery and fragile judgment of men or to the slow, sober verdict of history.

At the risk of seeming predictably pedantic, I see Richard Wright and Jimmy Baldwin as wounded giants who were arguably the first to cut their way into the dangerous jungle of "the enemy's language," uprooting the taboo of silence around "how it really feels to be black" and asserting the creative terrain that they thereby gained as "a language within a language," to borrow the terminology which the French philosopher Gilles Deleuze used recently about Franz Kafka.

This is not to deny that Richard Wright and Jimmy Baldwin had their differences, though my own perception of their so-called literary feud is that it was blown out of all proportion. And I still see them as having cleared an alien and tangled forest of the words-not-to-say-it, as having created a spacious area in which writers of Toni Morrison's splendid giftedness could gyrate freely and gracefully. In turn, Toni Morrison will enlarge that

clearing for her literary sons and daughters to dance in and salute her — perhaps even to surpass her.

However, where history connects, prizes may divide. And it is true that the wounds sustained by Richard Wright and Jimmy Baldwin in this invisible war of theirs have gone unmedaled on the Nobel front. But these two men were very real veterans, for they wrote against a double historical grain: first, the near impenetrable pre-civil rights language of Jim Crow ethics, and second, the dominant obsessions and strictures of the Cold War.

As Natalie Robins asks in her recent penetrating analysis of the FBI dossiers that were amassed around a galaxy of this century's greatest American writers: Can the damage to their creativity ever be traced, assessed, quantified? Can it, I would add, ever be recognized and repaired? This question is central to our historical assessment of the noble (rather than Nobel) stamina of Richard Wright, Jimmy Baldwin and others: Will we ever know what hidden springs of artistry dried up when their privacy, so necessary to creativity, was being monitored and trespassed upon?

I, for one, having lived in my father's house and valued Jimmy Baldwin's friendship, know that these literary veterans were too seldom offered laurels to rest upon during the thaw-less, thankless era of our mid-century segregation and glaciation.

International Herald Tribune.

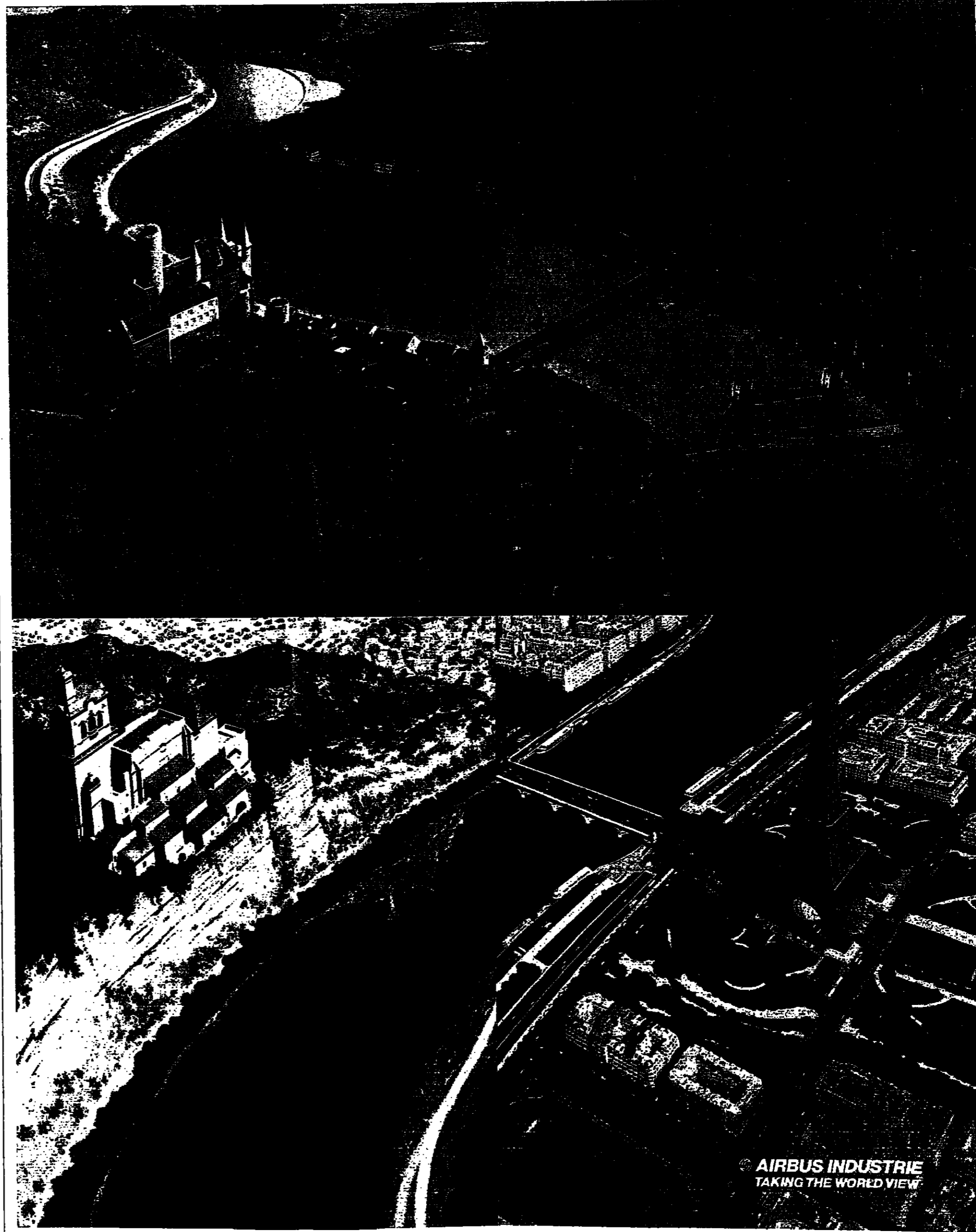
MEANWHILE

name both in Mr. Yoder's column and in the letters it provoked is an award in itself. But I can't help wondering: What would prize-less but priceless writers like Gertrude Stein, James Joyce, Richard Wright or James Baldwin have said if they had been given the choice between contemporary Nobelization and posthumous recognition? I can almost hear outbursts of surrealist graveyard humor from those four, wherever they are now. We can only imagine what their choices might have been.

But a fact is a fact is a fact: In 1960, Richard Wright had definite echoes of his Nobel nomination — and then died unexpectedly, only weeks after Saint-John Perse was announced as that year's laureate. In an interesting parallel, James Baldwin (I knew him as Jimmy) was shortlisted in 1987 for the prestigious Prix

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Abroad and Left Out

Regarding the report "Clinton Ships Health Plan Into Certain Legislative Storm" (Oct. 28):

President Bill Clinton says that he wants a bill "that will actually guarantee health security to every citizen of this great country."

"Every citizen?" What about American citizens abroad?

The first signs are not encouraging. It seems that the Clinton health guru, Ira Magaziner, without consulting the American community abroad, has closed and bolted the door to its participation.

It looks as if strong and united efforts from Americans abroad will be needed if this is to be reversed. Otherwise we will again find ourselves paying taxes — and probably higher taxes — for something we are blocked from participating in.

FRANCIS M. S. PEEL
Geneva.

Administrated Health

I think no one has so succinctly described the situation regarding President Bill Clinton's proposed health care system as the doctor who said, "I am not for change if it shifts dollars from those who provide health care into the pockets of those who regulate care."

SAMI-VICTOR ELIAS
Orsay, France.

A Republican Future

A Republican clean sweep in New York, New Jersey and Virginia. What a blow to the Clinton-Streisand administration! If Bill and Barbara can just stay in place for a couple of years, every town, city and state in America will be Republican-led. Then we voters can start to work on Congress, which clearly has not gotten the message about America's concern for jobs and international trade.

Somer or later we the people are going to replace these time wasters and big spenders with citizens concerned with protecting the nation's prestige and power and its citizens' safety and economic well-being.

JAMES R. FEES
Geneva.

Turkey's Sacrifices

Regarding "Here's a Better Road for Turkey to Travel" (Opinion, Oct. 29) by William Safire:

Mr. Safire shows how little he understands Turkey's current policy and its sacrifices regarding Operation Desert Storm.

Our sacrifices include not only billions of dollars in losses and an estrangement from the Arab world, but, more gravely, a big increase in attacks against Turkey from northern Iraq, which has turned into a haven for Kurdish terrorists — thanks to Operation Provide Comfort, led by our great American ally.

It is worth reminding Mr. Safire that the United States did not hesitate to make the Arabs, Germany and Japan pay its Desert Storm-related expenses almost before the war had ended. So much for the ally whose cooperation and leadership are not for sale.

MUHITTIN KARA
Brussels.

Mr. Safire is correct in his analysis of the character of Turkey's alliance with the United States. But he is wrong to assert that Turkey's new prime minister, Tansu Ciller, by helping Iraqi Kurds achieve "pro-

perous autonomy," will encourage Kurds in Turkey to become "loyal Kurdish Turks."

The Kurdish people, wherever they are, dream of an independent United Kurdistan and can be loyal Kurds only to their own country.

HAIK ARSLANIAN
Antwerp, Belgium.

Yeltsin the Imperfect

Regarding "Yeltsin Was Supposed to Build Democratic Consensus" (Opinion, Oct. 13):

Stephen F. Cohen selectively re-arranges the context of Boris Yeltsin's recent actions and claims that he could and should have done this and that. But the fact remains that the Russian parliament was the main roadblock to serious democratic and market reforms — as Western governments have acknowledged again and again. They surely have enough information on which to base their support.

Mr. Yeltsin is no democrat in the sense that we understand the term. His team must be watched carefully. But it was Mikhail Gorbachev — already a historic figure in Mr. Cohen's romantic mythology — who packed parliament with reactionary forces in the first place. Let us see if Mr. Cohen remembers that as he waxes enthusiastic, next about Mr. Gorbachev's possible run for the Russian presidency.

JURIS MAZUTIS
Nepean, Ontario.

Pornography's Role

Regarding "The Professor Declares War on Free Speech" (Opinion, Oct. 28):

George F. Will claims that "women's status tends to be lower where, as in Islamic nations, pornography is suppressed." I am sure that many women will be surprised to learn that, according to Mr. Will, pornography somehow heightens their status in society.

The fact that pornography is suppressed in Islamic countries, where the status of women is low, is merely a coincidence. Granted, pornography is not the sole cause of violence against women, but it is unquestionably a large factor.

Our culture continues to depict and treat women as male subordinates — a tradition now being deepened in the name of free speech. The underlying struggle is still one for equal rights and dignity.

PETER HERBERT
Villaurbanne, France.

What Does It All Mean?

Regarding "Waiting for Meaning in a Post-Cold War World" (Opinion, Oct. 31):

Richard Cohen seems to be a lost soul now that the Cold War has ended and there is no neat packet of villains and no Ronald Reagan to give structure or meaning to the news. Poor dear.

MARK CHERNIACK
Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Harpoons at 20 Paces

Regarding a European Topics item (Oct. 22):

Has anyone considered arming the minke whales so they can hunt Norwegians? It would be interesting to learn how the average killing time for Norwegians would compare to the average for whales.

JOSH GIBSON
Paris.

البيان العربي

Thais Step Back After Libya Orders 5,500 Expulsions

Agence France-Press
BANGKOK — Thailand wants to avoid getting involved in a confrontation between the United States and Libya, but is determined to abide by a UN convention banning chemical weapons, Foreign Minister Prasong Soonsiri was quoted Wednesday as saying.

Mr. Prasong was reacting to reports that Libya had ordered 5,500 Thai workers to be sent home in retaliation for Bangkok moving to end any Thai role in producing illegal chemical weapons in Libya.

Bangkok has been under pressure from Washington in recent months to crack down on Thai job agencies that allegedly have sent workers to Libya to help build chemical weapons plants.

"Thailand, as a signatory country of the anti-chemical weapons convention," Mr. Prasong said, "will abide by any requirement stated in it."

He said he had instructed the Thai ambassador to Greece, who is also accredited to Libya, to tell Libya that Bangkok was honoring the weapons convention and was not following Washington's directives.

The deputy labor minister, Paitoon Kaewthong, said this week that the Thai labor consultant in Libya had reported that the Donga Consortium of South Korea, which is engaged in construction work in Libya, had been told by Libya to dismiss 5,500 Thai workers as soon as possible.

On Friday, the U.S. ambassador, David F. Lambertson, reportedly asked Interior Minister Chaowalit Yongchayudh to screen the job agencies and penalize those that try to cover their tracks by sending workers to Libya via third countries.

Since September, Thai authorities have shut two such agencies and arrested the owner of an engineering company suspected of involvement in building the underground plants.

About 25,000 Thais work in Libya, most of them in the construction industry. Several hundred are alleged to be involved in building chemical weapons facilities.

Washington has warned that it could not guarantee the safety of Thai workers in Libya if the United States were to take military action there.

New Mayor Backs Jews' Settlements

The Associated Press
JERUSALEM — Ehud Olmert, the rightist lawyer who toppled Jerusalem's celebrated Mayor Teddy Kollek, declared his support on Wednesday for Jewish settlements in Arab areas of Jerusalem, a statement that provoked alarm among Palestinians.

Mr. Olmert, a former cabinet minister and rising power in the Likud party, defeated Mr. Kollek in an election Tuesday, ending Mr. Kollek's 28-year tenure as mayor of this holy city where Palestinian-Israeli relations are especially sensitive.

Mr. Olmert said in an interview with Israel Radio that he would not oppose Jewish settlements in Arab neighborhoods and indicated that a settlement recently set up on the Mount of Olives would not be torn down as Palestinians have demanded.

"Every Jew can purchase property anywhere in Jerusalem and anywhere in the land of Israel, and I don't conceive of seeing otherwise," he said.

Mr. Olmert will take office after official results are posted.



Mr. Kollek, 82, outside his home in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

2 New Yorkers Refought It, And This Time It Was Giuliani

By Todd S. Purdum
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Rudolph William Giuliani, a tavern owner's son who challenged Wall Street, political corruption and the mob as one of the nation's fiercest prosecutors, edged David N. Dinkins from the night to take on municipal government and become the 107th mayor of New York City and the first Republican to lead it in a generation.

In a near-mirrored image of his two-percentage-point loss to Mr. Dinkins four years ago, Mr. Giuliani won on Tuesday by sweeping the white ethnic neighborhoods in Brooklyn, Queens and Staten Island that have been his political base, solidifying his hold on Republicans and drawing wisps of new support from crossover Democrats. But he fell short of creating the broad new moderate coalition he had hoped for.

Mr. Dinkins, the old-line liberal Democrat who had pieced together a fragile interracial alliance to become New York City's first black mayor, ran a feisty campaign and held onto almost all of it, but not enough to avoid becoming the first black mayor of a major American city to be defeated in his first reelection bid.

With 100 percent of election dis-

What Succeeds Like Secession?

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Residents of Staten Island have taken a step toward severing their ties to New York City by approving a new city charter that is both a declaration of independence and the political foundation for what could become the state's second-largest city.

"We have a groundswell of feeling," said state Senator John J. Marchi, a Staten Island Republican who is considered a founding father of the secessionist movement. "Staten Island has the opportunity to participate in the creation of a city."

The stage is set for a complex political struggle in the state capital, Albany, where the legislature must act to approve Staten Island's independence.

The Democratic-controlled Assembly is expected to oppose secession, largely because almost half its members come from the city and are loath to see it divided.

In all but its outcome, the election was a striking replay of the 1989 contest, according to surveys of voters leaving the polls by Voter Research and Surveys, a consortium of four television networks. In virtually all broad demographic and political categories, Mr. Dinkins did about as well as he had four years ago.

He won more than 90 percent of the black vote, about one-quarter of the white vote, nearly two-thirds of the Hispanic vote and nearly 4 in 10 Jewish votes — all comparable to his 1989 tally. The mayor held onto 7 in 10 Democrats, and white liberal voters remained evenly split.

Only among Republicans and voters with high school diplomas did Mr. Giuliani do appreciably better than last time, holding on to 9 in 10 Republican votes, compared with 8 in 10 last time, and winning the support of nearly 6 in 10 high school graduates, compared with 4 in 10. Mr. Dinkins did notably better only among voters with incomes greater than \$100,000 a year, taking nearly 4 in 10 of their votes.

Highlights of U.S. Voting

The Associated Press

Governors:
NEW JERSEY: Christine Todd Whitman, a Republican, defeated Jim Florio, the incumbent Democrat.
VIRGINIA: George Allen ended 12 years of Democratic State-house control by defeating Mary Sue Terry. Virginia law barred Governor L. Douglas Wilder, a Democrat, from running for reelection.

Mayors:
BOSTON: Acting Mayor Thomas Menino defeated state Representative James Brett in a nonpartisan race. Mayor Raymond Flynn, a Democrat, had quit to become ambassador to the Vatican.
CLEVELAND: Mayor Michael Wight won a second term as a nonpartisan candidate.
DETROIT: A former state Supreme Court judge, Dennis Archer, defeated a prosecutor, Sharon McPhail, in a nonpartisan runoff to replace Mayor Coleman A. Young, a nonpartisan, who is retiring.
HOUSTON: Bob Lanier was elected to a second two-year term. He had taken opposition in a four-way nonpartisan race.
MINNEAPOLIS: The City Council president, Sharon Sayles Belton, defeated a former county commissioner, John Derus, in a nonpartisan race. Mayor Don Fraser, a Democrat, is retiring.
NEW YORK: The Republican challenger, Rudolph W. Giuliani, narrowly defeated David N. Dinkins, the city's first black mayor.
PITTSBURGH: Tom Murphy, a Democrat, defeated a Republican, Kathy Matta, and an independent, Duane Darkins.
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA: State Attorney Norm Coleman defeated Andy Dawkins, a state legislator. Mayor Jim Scheibel, a nonpartisan, did not seek reelection.
SEATTLE: The incumbent, Norm Rice, won a nonpartisan rematch with David Stern, an advertising executive.

Propositions:
SCHOOL VOUCHERS: Voters defeated a California proposition to provide vouchers worth \$2,600 for every school-age child to use at any public or private school.
TERM LIMITS: New York City and Maine voters approved term limits for elected officials.
TAXES: Voters rejected a measure to repeal \$1 billion in tax increases and add to the tax increases to population growth and inflation. A measure that would link tax increases to average personal income was too close to call.
GAY RIGHTS: Voters in Lewiston, Maine, and Cincinnati repealed gay-rights ordinances. Voters in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, voted against gay rights in a nonbinding referendum.
PRISON: Washington state voters passed a "three strikes, you're out" measure, which would mandate life terms without parole for three-time felons. **ZONING:** Voters kept Houston the nation's largest unzoned city, defeating a zoning ordinance.
DUMMY: San Francisco voters allowed a police officer, Bob Geary, to go on patrol with his ventriloquist's dummy. Officer Brendan O'Smarty.

VOTE: Fresh Warning to Clinton

Continued from Page 1

higher taxes. That trend has already been felt in Congress, where Mr. Clinton has been forced to lower his sights on possible new federal revenues to balance the budget and pay for the health plan.

Three years after the tax increase, Mr. Florio remained highly unpopular, but he battled back during the lackluster campaign of Mrs. Whitman, a millionaire who had admitted hiring illegal aliens. After nearly winning a U.S. Senate seat in 1990, she becomes New Jersey's first woman governor. But she also must fulfill a campaign vow to cut state revenues by 30 percent, a promise that many voters viewed as utopian.

Some lawmakers will also see in the overall results omens for Mr. Clinton's effort to pass anti-crime legislation, including a five-day waiting period for the purchase of handguns. Crime was considered a major issue in the three key races.

But the voters' signal was mixed. Although the Democratic candidates in New Jersey and Virginia gained in opinion polls on the strength of their gun-control stands, both ultimately lost.

In New York, the Dinkins-Giuliani race was a replay of a very close 1989 finish. Some analysts suggested that Mr. Dinkins lost narrowly on Tuesday because he had failed to quell racial quickly disturbances in the Crown Heights, Brooklyn, neighborhood in 1991. But others noted that a much larger-than-usual turnout of white voters in the Staten Island section of the city helped tip the balance to Mr. Giuliani, who is white. Staten Islands flooded the polls to register an overwhelming, though nonbinding, sentiment to secede from the city.

Mr. Allen, a former member of Congress and a staunch conservative, is the son of the renowned former coach of the Washington Redskins football team. He has promised to abolish parole, build more prisons and cut state spending.

Many Republican conservatives were disappointed that Californians easily rejected a referendum that would have offered public funds to private schools through a voucher system for parents of schoolchildren. The so-called school-choice issue is among the top goals of many Republican candidates, but teacher unions and parent-teacher associations in California raised a campaign war chest to defeat the measure soundly.

California Rejects Voucher Plan for Private Schools
Los Angeles Times Service
LOS ANGELES — An initiative that would have brought radical change to California schools has been defeated by a large margin; concurrently, voters reversed a 15-year trend by deciding to authorize an additional half-cent sales tax.

Californians, in voting Tuesday, soundly rejected a plan to let parents use tax-funded vouchers to pay their children's tuition at private schools. With a broad coalition of political, union and business interests allied against it, Proposition 174, the Education Vouchers Initiative, lost by a margin of more than 2 to 1.

The loss was a setback for the fledgling national movement to privatize education. It had hoped that a victory in the most populous U.S. state would fuel efforts to expand "school choice" to include private and parochial schools. But officials, academics and educators say they are taking note of opinion polls showing that almost no one believes public schools are doing an adequate job educating the state's children.

In the other initiative with national implications, California voters bucked a 15-year anti-tax tide by approving an annual sales tax levy to raise about \$1.5 billion to support fire and police departments and other local public safety programs.

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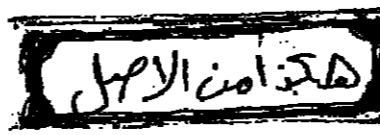
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Fearing Reprisal, Tokyo and Seoul Urge Delay on North

By David E. Sanger

SEoul — Japan and South Korea, America's two most important allies in Asia, have urged Defense Secretary Les Aspin to avoid imposing sanctions against North Korea as long as possible, saying that action so far to open its nuclear sites to inspection could lead to terrorism campaigns or military attack if the North's secretive government felt cornered.

But at the same time, officials in the two countries told Mr. Aspin that they would have no choice but to proceed with United Nations-imposed sanctions if the International Atomic Energy Agency declared that it could no longer verify that nuclear material was not being diverted to a weapons project.

The Pentagon had expected the director of the agency, Hans Blix, to make such a statement at the United Nations on Monday, but he stopped just short of such a declaration.

Mr. Aspin is in Seoul on a four-day trip to reassess the Clinton administration's strategy for dealing with

the North Korean nuclear threat. Senior military officials traveling with him say the allies' reluctance to back up some strongly worded warnings to North Korea with action — a reluctance that many in Washington share — has left the Clinton administration with another major foreign policy problem with few good options.

North Korea is the test case, they said, of the administration's commitment to its so-called "counterproliferation" strategy of preventing regional powers from developing nuclear weapons.

But a top military officer on the trip said Wednesday night that the challenge posed by the North's continued refusal to allow international inspection "is in many ways much tougher and more dangerous than Somalia and Bosnia."

"Our interests are much greater in Asia," the official said, and there is the possibility of "huge casualties if we make a misstep." The United States has about 80,000 troops stationed in South Korea and Japan.

Mr. Aspin's trip comes amid new signals from

South Korea defense minister, who is among the more hawkish members of the Seoul government in dealing with the nuclear problem.

The cautions from Japanese and South Korean officials came as Mr. Aspin conceded that United Nations-imposed sanctions might not work. "There are a lot of questions in connection with sanctions — are they appropriate, would they work, would they have the desired outcome?" he said Wednesday just before he departed from Tokyo for Seoul.

But he repeated several warnings to the North, and said that President Bill Clinton's declaration in July that a North Korean attack on the South "would be the end of their country" is still in effect.

At the core of the argument over economic sanctions is the question of whether one can effectively isolate the world's most isolated country. Many officials also believe that China, the last nation that appears to hold some sway over the government of the 81-year-old Kim Il Sung, would not enforce any sanctions and permit food and fuel to continue to be traded across its border with the North.

On Monday, the North let slip by a loose deadline set by Mr. Blix to let agency inspectors replace film and batteries in failing monitoring devices at Yongbyon, the heavily guarded nuclear complex 100 kilometers (60 miles) north of Pyongyang.

But because Mr. Blix has not yet declared that the "continuity" of inspections has failed — even though many American experts believe it has — North Korea could still meet the continuity requirement by allowing inspectors in the next week or two.

On Wednesday, however, the North abruptly canceled talks scheduled for Thursday with South Korea. "I think this is something that the North has been planning for some time," said Kwon Young Hae, the

An Apology to the Empress

The Associated Press

TOKYO — A magazine under fire for publishing a series of articles critical of Empress Michiko has apologized to the Imperial Palace, officials said Wednesday.

According to the palace, the Shukan Bunshun, Japan's most widely read weekly, has also promised to publish a formal apology in its next issue.

"The magazine has informed us that they have earnestly taken our position into account and will apologize for expressions that might have invited misunderstanding," the palace said in a statement.

Empress Michiko, who over the last three months had been the target of press criticism, collapsed on her 59th birthday two weeks ago. She remains unable to speak but is otherwise healthy.

On the day before she fell ill, the empress issued an extremely rare statement saying that false reports about her had caused her "deep sadness and bewilderment."

Talks Collapse on Ending Kashmir Shrine Siege

Agence France-Press

SRINAGAR, India — An agreement to end the Indian Army's siege of the mosque where Kashmiri Muslim militants have been holed up for 19 days collapsed Wednesday, the chief government negotiator said.

"I am deeply disappointed," said Wajahat Habibullah, a high Kashmiri official who has headed the talks with the rebels. "It was hopeful that everything would be over today but unfortunately something

somewhere went wrong." He declined to reveal what had blocked a peaceful settlement to the standoff.

Mr. Habibullah said that he held four rounds of talks Wednesday with the representatives of the 50 armed Kashmiri separatists who were inside the Hazratbal mosque on the banks of Srinagar's Dal Lake.

The separatists and 60 to 70 other people have been trapped inside the white marble mosque since it was surrounded by thousands of troops on Oct. 15 during a sweep against insurgents.

A senior official, Mehmood ur-Rehman, said earlier that an agreement had been reached during talks overnight and that the militants would leave the complex during the day.

The militants, he said, would be separated from the others.

"The law will take its course," Mr. Rehman said, and those rebels who do not already face charges of serious crimes are expected to be let off on bail as part of the agreement.

There was hectic activity around the shrine amid expectations the drama was drawing to a close.

Teams from the Border Security Force accompanied by masked informants were sent to the mosque to help identify the people leaving the shrine.

Muslim clerics were brought to the mosque to inspect a relic — a whisker believed to come from the beard of the Prophet Mohammed — to ensure it had not been defiled. They were sent home after night-fall.

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Bonn Vows Fast Action In Attack on American

Reuters

BONN — The German government called Wednesday for fast legal action against racists for an assault on U.S. athletes, but the athlete at the center of the dispute said he blamed only the skinheads, not the whole country.

The government spokesman, Dieter Vogel, said Chancellor Helmut Kohl hoped Germany's reputation for welcoming visiting sports people would not be undone by "a few crazy fanatics."

He said the government expected justice authorities in the eastern state of Thuringen to prosecute the attackers rapidly.

But Duncan Kennedy, the U.S. tobogganer beaten up in the Eastern German winter sports resort of Oberhof over the weekend, said he did not blame Germans at large.

A white he was assaulted by about 15 skinheads at a discotheque after intervening to keep them away from a black teammate whom they were assaulting.

Mr. Kennedy, who had been training in Oberhof with the rest of the U.S. luge team for the Winter Olympics, told German radio that many Germans had told him how sorry they were.

"But I tried to explain that it wasn't their fault, nor the fault of Germany or Oberhof, but only the fault of the skinheads," he said.

Mr. Kennedy said the problem went beyond Germany. "This is a worldwide problem," he said, "especially in the U.S., too."

The U.S. Embassy in Bonn welcomed the condemnations from national and regional officials. It added that the U.S. Luge Association had said that the team still planned to take part in a World Cup event in Oberhof in January.

It said the Thuringen state premier, Bernhard Vogel, had telephoned the U.S. ambassador, Richard Holbrooke, now in the United States for consultations, to express his outrage.

The mayor of Oberhof has sent an apology to President Bill Clinton, and the townspeople, fearing for the town's reputation as a resort and competition center, called a meeting to condemn the attack.

Hein-Jürgen Nebel, the investigating state prosecutor, said that 12 police officers were on the case but that it could take two weeks for charges to be brought.

Severo Ochoa, 88, Dies, RNA Work Won a Nobel

New York Times Service

Severo Ochoa, 88, a biochemist who won a Nobel Prize for his discovery of an enzyme that can synthesize RNA, a nucleic acid that is a vital part of the genetic machinery of living cells, died of pneumonia Monday in Madrid.

Arthur Kornberg shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine in 1959 with Dr. Ochoa and worked as a postdoctoral student in his laboratory. He said Dr. Ochoa was "a fine teacher, a person of great enthusiasm and optimism."

Two characteristics earned Dr. Ochoa the esteem of his colleagues and scientific honors. One was his unlimited enthusiasm for dealing with recalcitrant problems in the life sciences. The other was a subtle and lucid mind that enabled him to grasp and comprehend the complexities of basic biochemistry.

"Ochoa's attitude toward science is exemplary," an admiring associate, Francisco Grande, wrote. "For him, science is primarily an intellectual adventure — the search of truth for truth's sake, an endeavor to a better understanding of the practical advantages which may be derived."

The same associate also paid tribute to the Spanish-born scientist's "modesty, the warmth of his heart and his innate kindness."

And indeed, Dr. Ochoa, for all his immersion in pure research, was wholly aware of the world around him. He considered himself a liberal in politics and as an opponent of nuclear testing. He also made no secret of his sympathy with the former Republican government in Spain and his support of social pluralism. He considered an open society vital to science.

The discovery for which he received the Nobel Prize in 1959 was made in 1955. It was a bacterial enzyme, or biological catalyst, that can synthesize in the test tube the vital life substance named ribonucleic acid, or RNA, from its chemical units. He shared the prize with Dr. Kornberg, who was cited for discovering a different bacterial enzyme with the ability to synthesize another vital life chemical — deoxyribonucleic acid, or DNA.

Princeton University as sophomore at 21 in 1942 when he enlisted in the U.S. Army Air Corps. A first lieutenant, he served as a B-17 pilot in the 8th Air Force based in England.

On his 13th combat mission, over the city of Münster, his Flying Fortress was shot down. He was reported missing in action in October 1943, and his fate made headlines. But he was captured and held by the Germans in a camp with leading politicians and notables from occupied countries. He and the others became hostages of the Nazi SS leader, Heinrich Himmler, who was said to have ordered them to be taken to the Black Forest and executed.

But the officer in charge of the operation headed a Red Cross demand for safe passage through German lines. Mr. Winant reached an American command post in Austria on May 7, 1945.

Lipman Bers, 79, Got Visas For Soviet Mathematicians

NEW YORK (AP) — Lipman Bers, 79, a retired Columbia University mathematician and champion of human rights who was instrumental in securing exit visas for Soviet mathematicians, died Friday after a series of strokes.

Mr. Bers founded the Committee on Human Rights of the National Academy of Sciences. In the 1970s, he helped secure exit visas for such mathematicians as Yuri Shikharovich, Leonid Plyushch and Valentin F. Turchin. He was also a vocal supporter of physicist Andrei D. Sakharov and his wife, Yelena G. Bonner.

Roman Zelenay, 41, deputy chairman of Slovakia's governing Movement for a Democratic Slovakia, died Monday in a car crash in the Czech Republic, Slovak Interior Ministry officials said. He was a stalwart supporter of Prime Minister Vladimir Meciar's drive for Slovak independence.

Ulf Bjorlén, 60, a Swedish composer and conductor, died of leukemia Oct. 23 in West Palm Beach, Florida. He created the "Musical Portrait of Raoul Wallenberg," written by Herb Schapiro.

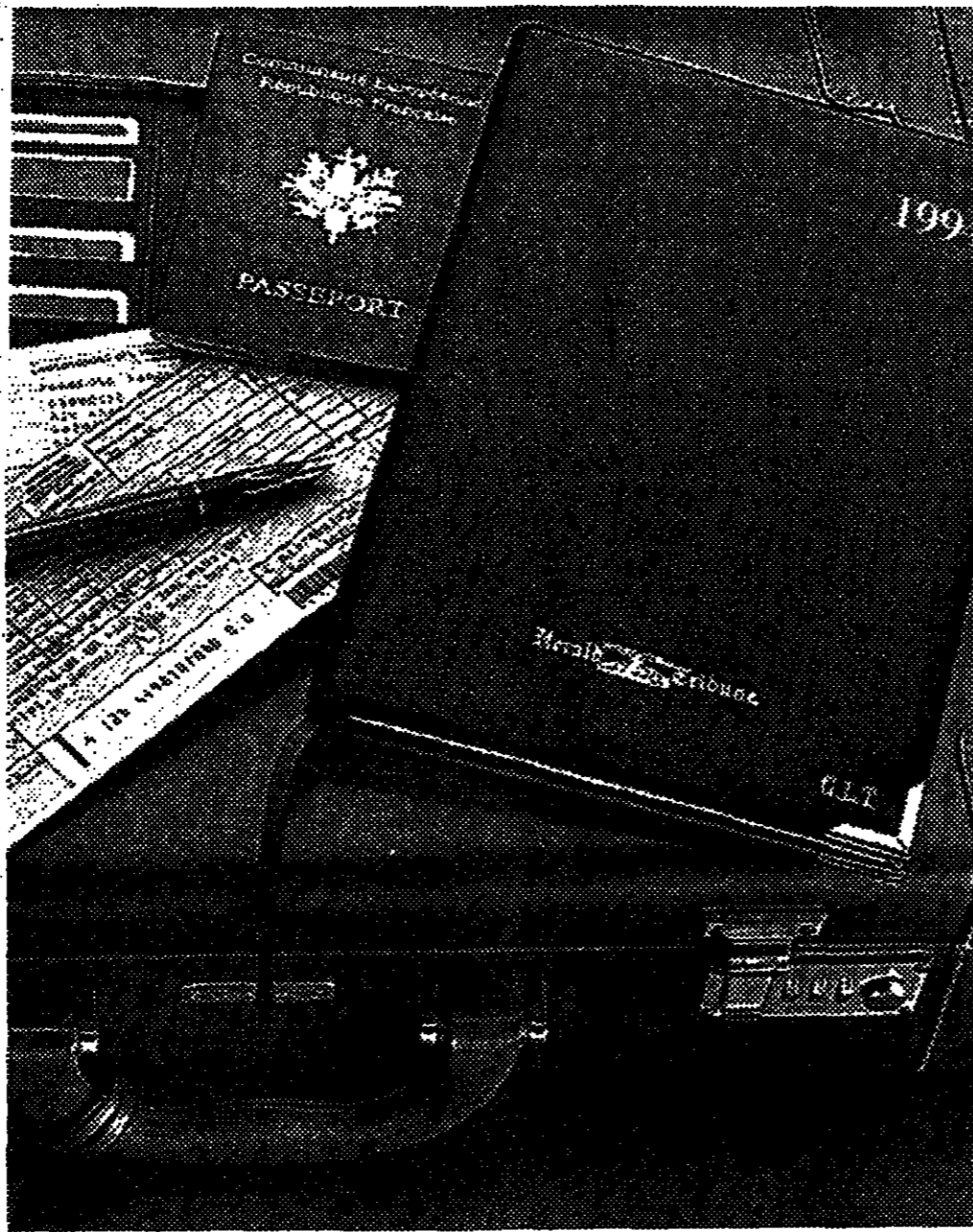
Samuel Jackson, 100, grandfather of Michael Jackson, died Sunday in a nursing home in a poor section of Phoenix, Arizona.

Adriaan Venema, 52, who shook the Dutch cultural world with his exposes of artists and writers, he claimed collaborated with the Nazis, apparently committed suicide Sunday in Amsterdam.

John Gilbert Winant Jr., 71, Prominent POW in 1942-45

PRINCETON, New Jersey (NYT) — John Gilbert Winant Jr., 71, who was captured by the Germans during World War II while his father was the U.S. ambassador to Britain, died Sunday after a long illness.

Mr. Winant was attending



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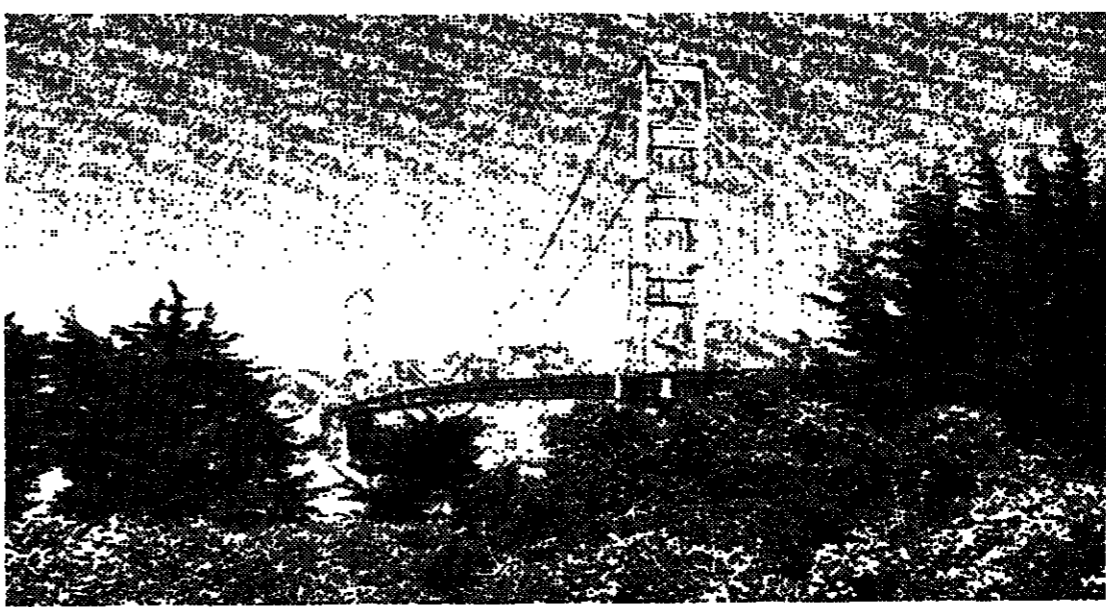
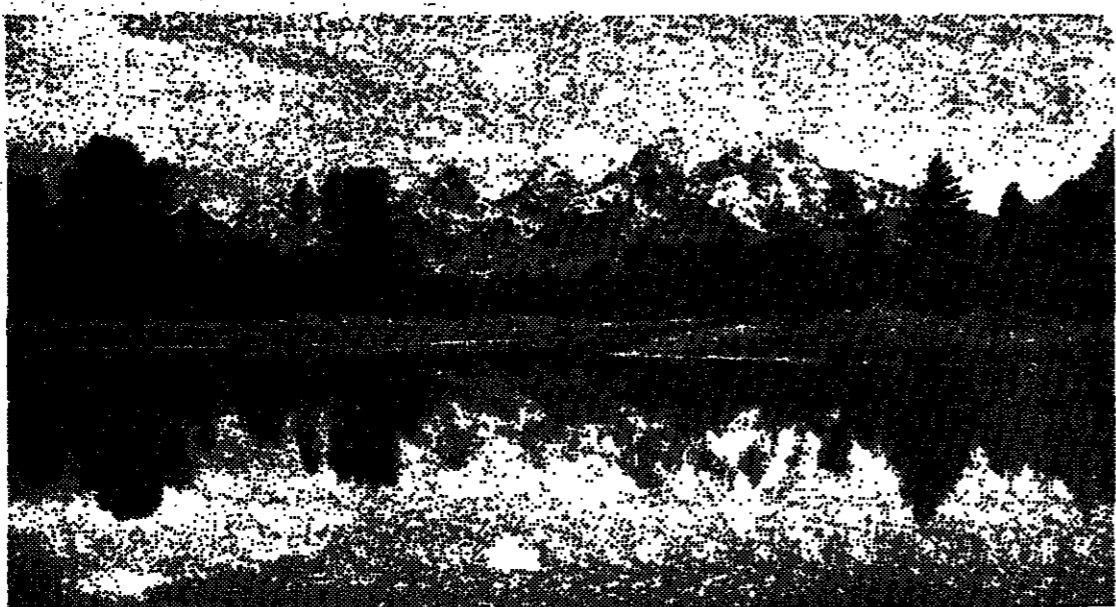
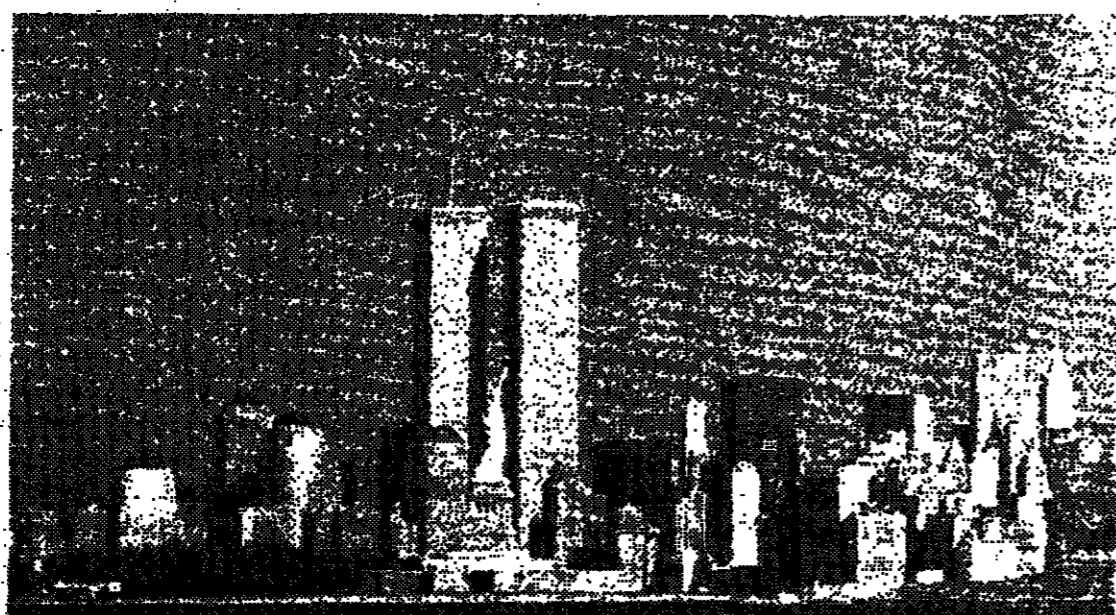
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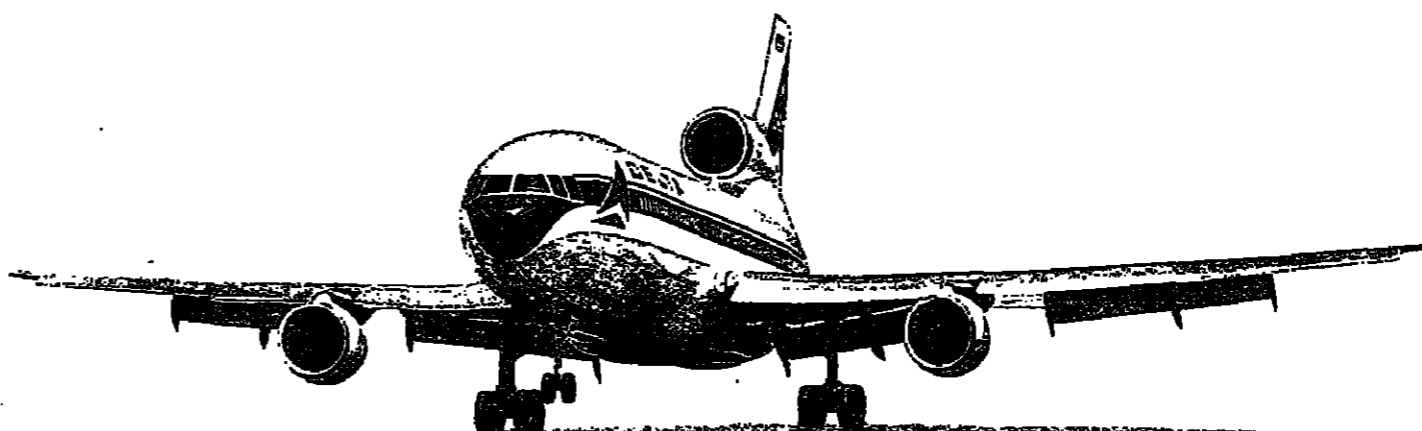
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 DELTA AIR LINES

BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Thursday, November 4, 1993

U.S. to Ease Rules for Listing Foreign Stocks

The SEC's new policies were meant to encourage foreign companies with a market capitalization above \$1 billion and daily trading volume above \$5 million to apply for an exemption from the commission's trading rules...

Among the key changes, the commission will enable foreign companies to file abbreviated reports...

Some German companies and government officials have called on the SEC to waive its rule that all companies listed on U.S. exchanges must file statements based on U.S. accounting standards...

Over the last year and a half, more than 140 foreign companies from 27 countries entered the U.S. equities markets for the first time...

The new measures will mainly involve exemptions from the agency's trading practice rules, which are designed to prevent persons participating in the sale of securities from maintaining or increasing the security's price during the distribution period.

China's Cool-Down Debate Heats Up

By Kevin Murphy International Herald Tribune HONG KONG — A leading Chinese industrial group that has served as a showcase for economic reform has been forced to seek emergency funds, a move that analysts said would fuel growing opposition to China's campaign to cool its overheated economy...

A steelmaker's woes lend weight to arguments that Beijing is going too far in its effort to reign in the economy.

banking system, changes to its taxation and revenue collection apparatus and a campaign to fight endemic corruption. The series of measures are destined to disturb speculators profiting from lax monetary policies and from the devolution of economic decision-making to the provinces.

But They're Still Bullish in Hong Kong

HONG KONG — Shares in Maanshan Iron & Steel Co., the fifth Chinese state-run company to be listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, rose more than 60 percent Wednesday on the first day of trading as foreign investors continued to show strong interest in China.

The company's performance outshined even the most optimistic forecasts. Analysts had expected the shares to trade around 3.50 Hong Kong dollars (45 cents). They closed at 3.65 dollars, up 61 percent from the issue price of 2.25. More than 600 million shares were traded.

Maanshan's gain was not reflected on the Hong Kong market, however, where prices tumbled on rumors that Britain's Cable & Wireless PLC may reduce its controlling stake in Hong

Judge Approves GM's Offer in Pickup-Trucks Suit

MARSHALL, Texas — A U.S. judge approved on Wednesday a proposal by General Motors Corp. to distribute a \$1,000 coupon to each of about 650,000 pickup-truck owners in Texas to settle a class-action lawsuit over the trucks' allegedly hazardous fuel-tank design.

A decision on a settlement covering 5.7 million truck owners in the other 49 states is expected soon, Lee A. Schutzman, a GM attorney, said. The automaker said the decision, by a federal judge in Philadelphia would approve that settlement, but an auto-safety group said it would fight to overturn the plan on appeal.

GM estimates that anywhere from 35 percent to almost half of the Texas truck owners affected will take advantage of the certificate offer. The automaker said the decision, by U.S. District Judge Bonnie Leggat, would clear the way for owners to start receiving the

German Cabinet Approves Insider-Trading Law

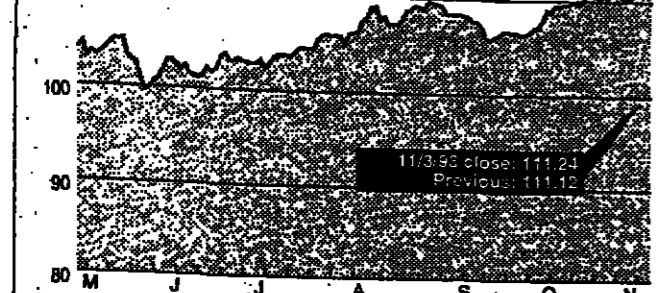
Bonn — The cabinet approved a draft law Wednesday that makes insider trading a criminal offense and provides for a national supervisory authority to monitor German financial markets.

Finance Minister Theo Waigel said the action "represents a quantum leap for Germany as a financial center." He said the law would bring Germany's financial supervisory practices in line with internationally accepted standards.

Germany is the last of the 12 European Community countries to comply with a directive issued in

THE TRIB INDEX: 111.24

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 Internationally Investible stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland.

Table with 3 columns: Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America. Shows index values and percentage changes.

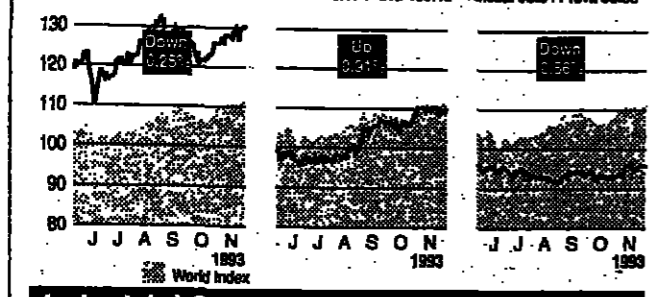


Table titled 'Industrial Sectors' with columns for Sector, Index, and % Change.

For readers seeking more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92821 Neuilly Cedex, France.

INTERNATIONAL MANAGER

Retailers View Logistics As a New Key to Success

By Stephanie Strom New York Times Service NEW YORK — The latest buzz in the retail industry isn't about headlines or projections of holiday sales. Instead, retail executives are talking about logistics, the science of moving goods from a manufacturer into a customer's hands in the most timely, efficient and cost-effective way.

Logistics is gaining acceptance among retailers to cut costs. On Friday, Carter Hawley Hale Stores, the West Coast department store operator, announced that it had named Robert Menar, formerly head of its information services division, as executive vice president in charge of logistics.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Large table containing currency exchange rates and interest rates for various countries and currencies.

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MARKET DIARY

Blue Chips Tumble As Rates Climb On

NEW YORK — Computer-driven trading sent stock prices into a tailspin in a crash of trading Wednesday.

N.Y. Stocks

throughout the session. But late in the afternoon, equities turned sharply lower after computer-triggered sell programs kicked in.

The Dow Jones industrial average closed 35.77 points lower at 2,887. At one point, however, it had lost more than 50 points, setting off the New York Stock Exchange's "upstick rule," which restricts program trading.

Dollar Slips as Germany Signals a Slower Easing

NEW YORK — The dollar fell against other major currencies Wednesday amid signs that German interest rates may not fall as quickly as some traders had expected.

The dollar jumped to an 11-week high against the mark Tuesday after Mr. Timmerman said he was not concerned about the mark's recent slide against the dollar.

At the close in New York, the dollar fell to 1.6590 from 1.7033 DM Tuesday, and to 107.72 yen from 107.75 yen.

The Deutsche mark also got a lift after the German government said manufacturing orders for West German industry were stronger in September than had been expected.

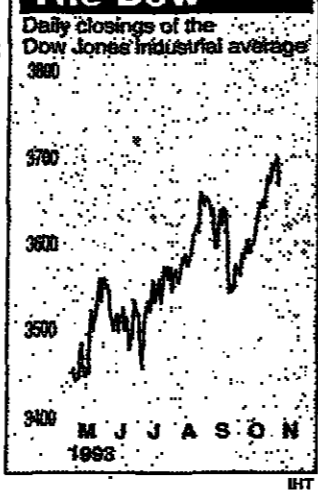
Against other currencies, the dollar eased to 1.4975 Swiss francs from 1.5035 francs late Tuesday and to 5.9063 French francs from 5.9325 francs.

Some traders had come to expect a bigger cut would have signaled a willingness by the central bank to cut the discount rate at its biweekly policy meeting Thursday.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table listing stock market indices for various cities including Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, London, Madrid, Milan, New York, Paris, Singapore, and Zurich.

The Dow



Daily closings of the Dow Jones industrial average (1988-1993).

NYSE Most Actives

Table listing the most actively traded stocks on the NYSE, including IBM, Intel, and Microsoft.

AMEX Most Actives

Table listing the most actively traded stocks on the AMEX, including Intel, Microsoft, and Sun Microsystems.

NYSE Diary

Table listing NYSE trading activity for various sectors and companies.

Amex Diary

Table listing AMEX trading activity for various sectors and companies.

NASDAQ Diary

Table listing NASDAQ trading activity for various sectors and companies.

Paris

Table listing stock market activity in Paris.

Sydney

Table listing stock market activity in Sydney.

Dow Jones Averages

Table showing Dow Jones averages for various market segments.

Standard & Poor's Indexes

Table showing Standard & Poor's index values for different sectors.

NYSE Indexes

Table showing NYSE index values for various categories.

NASDAQ Indexes

Table showing NASDAQ index values for different market types.

AMEX Stock Index

Table showing AMEX stock index values.

Dow Jones Bond Averages

Table showing Dow Jones bond averages for various maturities.

Market Sales

Table showing market sales volume and value for various sectors.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading

Table showing odd-lot trading statistics for NYSE.

S&P 100 Index Options

Table showing S&P 100 index options trading activity.

U.S. FUTURES

Table listing U.S. futures contracts for various commodities.

Grains

Table listing grain futures prices and trading volume.

Metals

Table listing metal futures prices and trading volume.

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EUROPEAN FUTURES

Table listing European futures contracts for various commodities.

Food

Table listing food futures prices and trading volume.

Coffee (ICE)

Table listing coffee futures prices and trading volume.

Oil (NYMEX)

Table listing oil futures prices and trading volume.

Metals

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Fed Calls Growth 'Slow to Moderate'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Strength in consumer spending, especially on cars, is powering a "slow to moderate" economic recovery across much of the United States, the Federal Reserve Board said Wednesday.

In its so-called Tan Book report, the Fed said business executives had reported mixed economic conditions in New York and California but more positive signs elsewhere.

General Motors, which had been lagging behind the rest of the industry in the late summer, posted its third straight consecutive slowing.

U.S. Automakers Post Solid Sales

NEW YORK (UPI) — U.S. sales of cars and trucks manufactured in North America proved solid in late October as the brisk sales pace registered earlier in the month continued, according to figures released Wednesday.

Leading the charge was General Motors Corp., with a 12.4 percent gain in the Oct. 21-31 period, compared with the same period last year. Ford Motor Co. was up 11.5 percent, while Chrysler Corp., which does not report 10-day sales, said its October 1993 sales increased by 9 percent over October 1992.

Prudential to Sell Shopping Centers

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Prudential Insurance Co. of America tentatively agreed Wednesday to sell 19 shopping centers in six states for \$1 billion to a group of U.S. and Australian investors.

General Growth Properties Inc. of Des Moines and Westfield Holdings Ltd. of Australia will each own 40 percent of Prudential's CenterMark Properties Inc., which owns or has interests in 16 shopping centers and three strip malls.

IBM and Kodak Form Service Unit

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — International Business Machines Corp. and Eastman Kodak Co. announced Wednesday that they had formed Technology Service Solutions, a jointly owned business to provide maintenance service for IBM personal-computer installations.

Richard J. Hernandez, an IBM services executive, was named chief executive officer of Technology Service Solutions. The new company will employ about 3,000 people and have service and maintenance operations throughout the United States.

For the Record

Reader's Digest Association Inc., reporting a 7 percent drop in quarterly earnings, said Wednesday that it would cut about 200 jobs, or 8.9 percent of its U.S. work force, to bring costs in line with revenue.

Trans World Airlines Inc. officially emerged from Chapter 11 bankruptcy protection. (Bloomberg, UPI)

Lords Reject British Rail Bill

LONDON — The House of Lords dealt Prime Minister John Major a defeat Wednesday when it voted down a government amendment to a bill privatizing Britain's railroad network.

The amendment, which would limit the ability of British Rail to bid for franchises to run passenger services once the network is privatized, was approved by Commons on Tuesday.

Opposition parties believe that allowing British Rail to bid for franchises will preserve its expertise.

Market Closed

The stock market was closed in Tokyo on Wednesday for a holiday.

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NASDAQ

Large table listing NASDAQ stock market data, including various stock prices and trading volume.

Markets In Sweden Favor New Bank Chief

Stockholm — Sweden's central bank named Urban Backstrom to a five-year term as its governor on Wednesday, and stock and bond prices rose on the news. Mr. Backstrom, 39, who will succeed Bengt Dennis, 63, when Mr. Dennis retires at year-end, is a former chief executive of the securities house Consensus Fondkommission and a former chief economist of Prime Minister Carl Bildt's Moderate party. He now is an undersecretary of state in the Finance Ministry with responsibility for tax, financial and housing matters. Peter Hagberg, chief dealer at Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, said the market welcomed the appointment because Mr. Backstrom "knows how the market functions" and has spoken out in favor of interest-rate cuts. After his appointment, Mr. Backstrom rejected suggestions that he had called for a change in monetary policy. "I have simply followed the government line and have not had any other view," he said. In addition, his appointment by the board of the central bank, the Sveriges Riksbank, was not unanimous. Three committee members representing the opposition Social Democratic Party registered reservations about the appointment. But bond dealers dismissed Mr. Backstrom's disclaimer on interest rates. "Never mind what Backstrom is saying at the news conference about continuity," one dealer said. "He's going to cut rates faster than Dennis did." He added that the Social Democrats "can live with him" if they win the elections scheduled for September 1994. In the financial markets, the SX general index of stocks rose after the announcement and closed about 1.5 percent higher on the day. Bond yields, which fall as prices rise, fell 3 to 12 basis points, or hundredths of a percentage point. (AFP, Bloomberg)

Denmark Cuts Rate Again Denmark's central bank cut its discount rate a quarter of a percentage point, to 7 percent, its fourth reduction in six weeks. Reuters reported from Copenhagen.

Hungary's Entrepreneurial Harvest

By Henry Copeland

DORICSE, Hungary — Last December, Sandor Ember quit his engineering job in Budapest to build a winery here on chalky slopes north of Lake Balaton. Now Mr. Ember is using his BMW to shuttle unemployed villagers to harvest the grapes he hopes will yield 150,000 bottles of wine next spring. The venture requires optimism, even bravery. Hungarian farmers have suffered a series of misfortunes that would make even Job wince. Two successive record droughts, slashed energy subsidies, and the evaporation of the East bloc's ready reservoir of buyers have withered production. As the collective and state farms that controlled 80 percent of land here go broke or are broken up, many rural communities resemble antihills upturned by a free market shovel.

Amid this chaos, a growing number of entrepreneurs like Mr. Ember are staking a claim to Hungary's fallow fields and vacant warehouses, making gourmet products that range from wild rice to cheese. Between 1985 and 1992, the number of private corporations active in agriculture here increased from 55 to 1,498, according to a survey by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The success of these ventures will be crucial, both for villages where no other work exists, and for Hungary, which relies on agriculture for one-quarter of exports. Paid only 700 forints (57) a day, some of the workers harvesting Mr. Ember's grapes gripe that they should be paid at least 100 forints more. The kerchiefed woman running the crew retorts: "Work is work, and money is money. And time—we have enough time." Eighty percent of the people in their village have no job, she says.

Agricultural workers now make up nearly half of the country's 600,000 unemployed, according to government statistics. Even as Mr. Ember's grapes arrive from the vineyards, other workers are erecting six huge stainless steel tanks to hold the new wine. To build his as-yet unnamed winery, Mr. Ember raised about \$50,000 from friends and borrowed an additional \$100,000 at 13 percent, a government subsidized privatization rate about half of inflation. With similar panache but a lot less cash, Soma Zemplyenyi began making cheese from sheep's milk four years ago after tasting a sample brought from Switzerland. Then a 24-year-old engineering student, Mr. Zemplyenyi decided he would produce the cheese commercially in Hungary. No one else was. He went to villages to learn his trade. "The best was to find the really old people, older than 70 years old, who still knew how to do it," he said. "When I started, I brought the sheep's milk one day, made cheese the next two days, and then sold cheese the rest of the week," he said. Today he has six employees and sells 500 to 800 kilograms (1,100 to 1,800 pounds) of his cheese weekly to hotels and shops. In a warehouse in the dusty town of Kiszujzallas, about 120 kilometers east of Budapest, workers are processing Hungary's fourth crop of wild rice. Soon nine tons of rice soaked in ice water will arrive, air-freighted from the United States, to seed 600 hectares for next year. Miklos Molnar, who left Hungary for California in 1956, returned on a visit in 1989 and discovered thousands of hectares of fallow white rice fields, with sluices and vadiucts still intact. Mr. Molnar imported two Minnesota wild rice experts who taught local farmers how to grow the gourmet crop. Next year's anticipated 150-ton harvest is a fraction of total world production of 10,000 tons, but will represent a significant portion of the 1,000 tons bought in Europe, says Mr. Molnar's son Peter, who oversees operations here. Although land and labor costs are about one-tenth of those in North America, Peter Molnar said, American subsidies mean Hungarian wild rice costs about the same wholesale, approximately \$4.50 a kilogram. But with no European competition, the company avoids tariffs and halves the shipping cost—about 40 cents a kilogram from North America. Like other former East bloc products seeking to enter Western markets, Hungarian wild rice has had to shed socialism's reputation for mediocrity. After two years of cultivation, the Molnars sold only 5 of 70 tons grown. But this fall, one European buyer bought the entire 55 ton crop and contracted to buy next year's entire planting. Mr. Ember hopes he can do as well with his wine. Mr. Ember's predecessors favored grape varieties that were high yielding and ripened early. Taste was no object, since the Russians paid the same price for all wine, good or bad. In buying vineyards, Mr. Ember passed up hills filled with grapes called "1,000 Clusters" and "Juliette 70"—named for a Stalin birthday—and grabbed plots bearing chardonnay and merlot grapes.

State-controlled agriculture has withered, leaving the fields to private firms willing to gamble.

Formula One racing since 1955. Daimler had been accused of neglecting Mercedes in recent years as it embarked on a costly diversification into aerospace and defense technologies. "The concept is symbolic of a new dynamism," said Mr. Haug. But Mercedes's return bears the mark of recession. "We want to stress that it is in cooperation with another firm," Mr. Haug said. Mercedes said it would jointly manufacture an engine with the British firm Ilmor Engineering and would work with the Swiss racing team owned by Peter Sauber in the Formula One series. On the Indy-Car circuit, Mercedes will work with the American team owned by Roger Penske. Mercedes plans to buy a 25 percent stake in Ilmor from the Chevrolet division of General Motors

Akzo Soars As Net Tops Forecasts

AMSTERDAM — Akzo NV, the Dutch chemical company, reported on Wednesday a net profit for the third quarter before extraordinary items of 168.9 million guilders (\$85.7 million), up 4.2 percent from a year ago but considerably higher than most analysts' estimates. The better-than-expected showing prompted a rush of buy orders, largely from U.S. customers, which lifted the stock 7.4 percent to 194.30 guilders, and caused a number of analysts to revise their estimates for the year. Analysts, who had widely expected a figure in a range between 120 to 150 million guilders, said that Akzo had shown resilience to Europe's recession-ridden economies, had improved its performance in North America and the Far East, and was benefiting from a drive to cut costs. Peter Schouten, an analyst with the broker CLN Oyens & Van Eeghen, who upgraded Akzo to a "buy" recommendation from "hold," said the company's restructuring "had a tremendous effect on profitability." Akzo said that profit in the quarter excluding extraordinary items fell 50 percent from a year ago, to 113.9 million guilders. This figure included a charge of 55 million guilders for divestments. (Reuters, AFP, Bloomberg)

Table titled 'Investor's Europe' showing stock indices for Frankfurt DAX, London FTSE 100, Paris CAC 40, Amsterdam CBS Trend, Brussels Stock Index, Frankfurt DAX, Helsinki HEX, London Financial Times 30, London FTSE 100, Madrid General Index, Milan MIB, Paris CAC 40, Stockholm Alfaersvaerden, Vienna Stock Index, Zurich SBS with columns for Index, Wednesday Close, Previous Close, and % Change.

Very briefly: • BASF AG and Imperial Chemical Industries PLC broke off talks on the sale of BASF's West European acrylics operations to ICI. Talks on BASF's acquisition of ICI's West European polypropylene business will continue, the companies said. • Swiss Bank Corp. said it expected its gross operating profit to increase by about 20 percent in 1993. In September, it said its first-half net profit nearly doubled to 719 million Swiss francs (\$478 million). • BAT Industries PLC said its third-quarter pretax profit rose 8.6 percent, to £455 million (\$673 million) from £419 million a year earlier, after substantial gains in its financial services and insurance businesses. • Lourho PLC said its South African subsidiary Dunker Exploration Ltd. would buy the entire Eastern Transvaal coal interests for 70 million South African rand (\$21 million) from the Italian company App Spa. • MAN AG, the German truck manufacturer, said its sales in the first quarter ended Sept. 30 fell 12 percent from a year earlier, to 3.2 billion Deutsche marks (\$1.88 billion), and that it would cut 2,000 to 3,000 of its 58,400 employees by the end of June. • Spain's two biggest trade unions have called for two 24-hour strikes, on Nov. 9 and Nov. 19, at all SEAT SA plants to protest 9,000 job cuts resulting from plans to stop car production at the Zona Franca plant. • France's gross domestic product may shrink by only 0.7 percent this year, rather than the 0.8 percent forecast by the government in September, Finance Minister Edmond Alphandary said. • Germany had a current account deficit of 7.4 billion Deutsche marks (\$4.35 billion) in August, compared with a deficit of 8.5 billion DM in July, the federal statistics office said. • Lafarge Coppée SA of France said 20 percent of Permoosier Zementwerke AG, Austria's largest cement maker, would be placed with international and domestic shareholders to boost Permoosier's liquidity. • Fiat SpA said its Iveco SpA unit and Karl Kaesbolzer Fahrzeugwerke GmbH had signed an agreement for the joint design and production of a range of urban buses, beginning in 1995. • J. Sainsbury PLC, the British supermarket chain, said its first-half earnings rose 11 percent as a result of price competitiveness and cost controls. It said pretax profit rose to £434 million (\$642 million) in the first half ended Sept. 26, from £391.1 million a year earlier. (Reuters, Bloomberg, AFP)

EC Duties Hit Japan Cameras

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission announced on Wednesday that it had imposed provisional anti-dumping duties of up to 97 percent on imports of Japanese television camera equipment used by professionals. The commission said an investigation showed that Japan's share of the EC market for the camera equipment rose to 70 percent in 1992, from 52 percent in 1989. During that period, it added, EC producers saw their market share slip from 48 percent to 30 percent. The commission said Japanese producers undercut EC prices by up to 64 percent.

BEIJING: Too Hot, or Not?

Shougang's stockpile, and will provide working capital for the group, which owes its suppliers 2.8 billion yuan. Shougang's cash-flow difficulties contrasted sharply with the fortunes of Manahan Iron & Steel Co., which saw its shares rocket by 60 percent during its first day of trading on the Hong Kong stock exchange Wednesday. Investors who have pushed Hong Kong shares prices to startling heights are said to be buying in the belief that China's economy will continue to reform and grow rapidly. "There is some horsetrading going on," said Enzo von Pfeil, an economist with S.G. Warburg Securities in Hong Kong.

DAIMLER: Big Loss, Big Move

Continued from Page 1 Formula One racing since 1955. Daimler had been accused of neglecting Mercedes in recent years as it embarked on a costly diversification into aerospace and defense technologies. "The concept is symbolic of a new dynamism," said Mr. Haug. But Mercedes's return bears the mark of recession. "We want to stress that it is in cooperation with another firm," Mr. Haug said. Mercedes said it would jointly manufacture an engine with the British firm Ilmor Engineering and would work with the Swiss racing team owned by Peter Sauber in the Formula One series. On the Indy-Car circuit, Mercedes will work with the American team owned by Roger Penske. Mercedes plans to buy a 25 percent stake in Ilmor from the Chevrolet division of General Motors

U.K. Retailer Boosts Profit

LONDON — The food and clothing retailer Marks & Spencer PLC said Wednesday that earnings for the first half of fiscal 1993 rose 21 percent as price promotions helped drive sales in Britain 6.9 percent higher. The company said pretax profit rose to £207.8 million (\$461.7 million) in the first half of the fiscal year, which ended Sept. 25, from £255.1 million a year earlier. The company remained cautious over its full-year results, however, because of what it called the "fragility" of Britain's economy. (BBN, AFP)

NASDAQ

NASDAQ Wednesday's Prices table with columns for 13 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table with columns for 13 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table with columns for 13 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Last, Chg.

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Table with columns for 13 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Last, Chg.

Table with columns for 13 Month High, Low, Stock, Div, Yld, PE, 52 Wk High, Low, Last, Chg.

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Open	PE	Div. Yield	Volume
11.25	11.00	11.00	10	2.50%	100000
11.00	10.75	10.75	10	2.50%	100000
10.75	10.50	10.50	10	2.50%	100000
10.50	10.25	10.25	10	2.50%	100000

12 Month High	Low	Open	PE	Div. Yield	Volume
11.25	11.00	11.00	10	2.50%	100000
11.00	10.75	10.75	10	2.50%	100000
10.75	10.50	10.50	10	2.50%	100000
10.50	10.25	10.25	10	2.50%	100000
10.25	10.00	10.00	10	2.50%	100000

12 Month High	Low	Open	PE	Div. Yield	Volume
11.25	11.00	11.00	10	2.50%	100000
11.00	10.75	10.75	10	2.50%	100000
10.75	10.50	10.50	10	2.50%	100000
10.50	10.25	10.25	10	2.50%	100000
10.25	10.00	10.00	10	2.50%	100000

12 Month High	Low	Open	PE	Div. Yield	Volume
11.25	11.00	11.00	10	2.50%	100000
11.00	10.75	10.75	10	2.50%	100000
10.75	10.50	10.50	10	2.50%	100000
10.50	10.25	10.25	10	2.50%	100000
10.25	10.00	10.00	10	2.50%	100000

12 Month High	Low	Open	PE	Div. Yield	Volume
11.25	11.00	11.00	10	2.50%	100000
11.00	10.75	10.75	10	2.50%	100000
10.75	10.50	10.50	10	2.50%	100000
10.50	10.25	10.25	10	2.50%	100000
10.25	10.00	10.00	10	2.50%	100000

12 Month High	Low	Open	PE	Div. Yield	Volume
11.25	11.00	11.00	10	2.50%	100000
11.00	10.75	10.75	10	2.50%	100000
10.75	10.50	10.50	10	2.50%	100000
10.50	10.25	10.25	10	2.50%	100000
10.25	10.00	10.00	10	2.50%	100000

Continued from page 10

NYSE

Wednesday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

(Continued)

12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume

12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume

FREE TIME: Paid Vacation Urged to Ease German Unemployment

Continued from Page 1

and delayed retirement are in a boom.

Two leading unions rejected Mr. Reixdorf's proposal.

Germany is not a banana republic," scoffed Michael Genrich, a board member of the DGB federation of German unions. "It is a highly industrialized country."

The OETV union of transport workers also denounced the idea.

Mr. Reixdorf defended his proposal later Wednesday in a broadcast interview. "Because we are in a recession and companies need to increase productivity, whoever wants to defend his current pay has to work more," he said. "Whoever is willing to accept lower pay, of course, can work less."

The debate over job-sharing, initiated last week when Volkswagen told its German workforce to accept a 20 percent reduction in hours worked and wages or face widespread layoffs, has been welcomed by unions and government leaders alike as a sign of labor flexibility.

Last week, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said Germany was headed for a "dead end" unless Germans altered their priorities, including their outlook on income and employment.

As the debate steps up, however, a growing number of people who have joined in are getting cold feet.

Stefan Schneider, chief economist at Nemura Research Institute in Frankfurt, said that some of the participants in the debate were panicking, trying to show how flexible they are. "But they don't care what direction things go."

Unions have long fought for a reduction in the number of hours worked, but balk at the idea of taking an equivalent cut in pay. A 20 percent cut in pay for VW employees would backfire in fewer purchases of VW cars by the people who make them, one union leader noted.

— BRANDON MITCHNER

12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume

ADVERTISMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

Nov. 3, 1993

Quotations supplied by funds listed. Not most value quotations are supplied by the funds listed with the exception of some regularly based on open prices.

The symbols indicate frequency of quotations: (D) - daily; (W) - weekly; (M) - monthly; (Q) - quarterly; (S) - semi-annually; (Y) - yearly; (N) - monthly.

Fund Name	Share Price	Change
ABC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (I.C.)
ABC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (I.C.)
ABC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (I.C.)

12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume

12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume

12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume
12 Month High	Low	Close	Change	Volume	High	Low	Close	Change	Volume

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France F.F.	1,950	40	1,070	590
Germany D.M.	700	32	385	210
Great Britain £	210	32	115	65
Greece Dr.	75,000	26	41,000	22,000
Ireland £Ir	230	37	125	68
Italy Lire	500,000	43	275,000	150,000
Luxembourg L. Fr.	14,000	36	7,700	4,200
Netherlands Fl.	770	40	420	230
Norway N.Kr.	3,500	36	1,900	1,050
Portugal Esc.	47,000	39	26,000	14,000
Spain Ptas.	48,000	24	26,500	14,500
- hand deliv. Madrid	55,000	12	27,500	14,500
Sweden (airmail) S.Kr.	3,100	34	1,700	900
- hand delivery S.Kr.	3,500	28	1,900	1,000
Switzerland S.Fr.	610	44	335	185
Rest of Europe, N. Africa, former French African, Middle East \$	630	-	345	190
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Rest of Africa \$	900	-	495	270

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SPORTS

Miami's Marino: Down, and Out?

By Leonard Shapiro
Washington Post Service
MIAMI — Already the talk is starting, the "thinking the unthinkable," as one local talk show host put it...

pected to know the offense, even if you don't get the reps in practice.
The coach, he added, "expects you to know everything, and that's helped the understanding."



Nikolai Tonkov appeared to lay an egg as his club, Levski Sofia, was eliminated by Werder Bremen in the Champions' Cup.

United Is Ousted From Cup, 170 Fans Arrested

Completed by Our Staff From Dispatches
ISTANBUL — Galatasaray knocked mighty Manchester United out of the European Champions' Cup Wednesday by gaining a 0-0 tie in a second-round, second-leg match of the soccer tournament.
Having gained a 3-3 tie at United's Old Trafford stadium two weeks ago, the Turkish champion advanced to the lucrative third round on the basis of scoring more goals on the road.

United looked nothing like the team that leads the English Premier League standings by 11 points. Robson, Giggs and Eric Cantona made frequent mistakes and never put pressure on the Galatasaray defense.
Earlier, about 170 United soccer fans had been detained following a disturbance at a hotel in Istanbul. About 30 escaped from police custody, while seven were taken to court and another 140 were being deported.

According to the British consulate, six were charged with causing damage and will be sentenced later, while the rest were being sent home without getting to see the match.
Staff members said 30 rooms at the Tamsa Hotel in the Aksaray district had been wrecked, the hotel lobby ransacked and money stolen from a safe.

Stern Hoping Rumors Will Leave With Jordan

By Harvey Araton
New York Times Service
NEW YORK — People have commented to David Stern that Michael Jordan's premature retirement feels like a tragedy. The National Basketball Association commissioner said his reply is: "What happened to Drazen Petrovic and Reggie Lewis were tragedies. What happened to Magic Johnson was very sad. What happened with Michael is good for Michael."

When Stern announced shortly after Jordan's retirement from the Chicago Bulls that the investigation into Jordan's gambling was over, rumor and innuendo were rampant, ranging from Stern having conducted a bogus investigation to 18.74-0134e having forced Jordan out after uncovering damaging information.

'Bullethead' Loses Name

Los Angeles Times Service
PITTSBURGH — A bullet lodged in the head of Orlando Antigua, a forward on the University of Pittsburgh's basketball team, has been surgically removed, and with it the nickname he answered to his first two years at the Big East school.
Antigua's teammates called him "Bullethead," referring to the .22-caliber bullet lodged in his head since he was shot in New York on Halloween in 1985.

The bullet entered Antigua's head at the temple and lodged near his ear. Doctors declined to operate then because they thought it too risky.
Sources would not say how deep the investigation went.

SIDELINES

Bowe Doffs His Shirt — and No Flab

LAS VEGAS (AP) — Rumors that heavyweight champion Riddick Bowe would come overweight for his rematch with Evander Holyfield proved to be just that: rumors.
Bowe made a point of taking off his T-shirt on Tuesday after his final sparring sessions for Saturday's fight and, in doing so, dispelled questions about his condition.

For the Record

Nick Faldo withdrew from England's two-man team in next week's World Cup of Golf in Florida because of a recurring wrist injury, but he would play in this week's rich Volvo Masters — the European tour's final event this year — because he is seeking a second straight money title.
Rumors circulating in Las Vegas said it had paid \$30,000 of the \$50,000 stipend by the TWF last week, after three athletes tested positive for drugs, and should avoid a year-long ban.

Quotable

Frank Orr of the Toronto Sun: "If the North American Free Trade Agreement goes into effect, does that mean Canadian football teams will have to have four players from Mexico on their roster?"
Blackie Sherrod of the Dallas Morning News, on the chase for NFL free-agent players: "Many NFL owners, previously thought to be astute businessmen, have behaved like teen-agers set loose in a mall with daddy's credit card."

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ART BUCHWALD

Crash, Bang, Choke

WASHINGTON — TV violence is now having its 15 minutes of fame. Legislators are ranting and raving about it. Hollywood is crying censorship, and no one has any idea what to do to cool the tube.



Buchwald

Congress is interested because nobody can disarm a street gang these days, but you can always take a TV license away from a station that features blood and guts on the screen.

Moose told me that writing violent shows for television was not as difficult as people think. "We started in this business in October 1969, writing a show called 'Crash, Bang, Choke.' It was the story of a gang of kids from Mann County who hold a priest, a minister and a rabbi hostage while they kill a policeman, a schoolteacher and a halfback on the college football team. In the end the three clergymen set the gang members on fire and the bad guys all fall to their deaths from the Golden Gate Bridge."

The \$3.83 Million Envelope

ZURICH — The so-called "crown jewel of philately," an envelope with two stamps sent from Mauritius to Bordeaux in 1847, was sold Wednesday for 3.75 million Swiss francs (about \$3.83 million, including commission), a record for one postal item. The stamp is part of the largest existing collection of 19th-century issues, put together by the Japanese philatelist Hiroaki Kanai over a 40-year period.

more like 'Crash, Bang and Choke.' So we wrote another violent series using most of the elements of the first one. "They liked it so much that we were asked to write yet another one. This time, instead of a car crash we used a speedboat chase on the Central Park reservoir. We also substituted the villain being churned up in a cement mixer for a scene of him being pushed under a train on the Eighth Avenue subway."

"It sounds as if you guys are really creative." Moose shrugged his shoulders. "Writing violent shows is easy: providing you have a good knowledge of what the special effects department can do. Straight shooting with a gun is old hat. Garroting a victim is still good, and if you can have one person standing on another's head under water you have a winner."

"Do either of you pay any attention to the plot?" "Not if we can help it," Roy said. "Violent TV is not something for intellectuals. The people who watch it seem to be attracted by how much bodily harm the characters can inflict on each other. The funny thing is that when it comes to violence, it's easy to fool adults but you can't fool children. They know when you're faking it." "I notice that all the stories you tell are very similar. Do you do that on purpose?" "We don't have time to write a new plot every time. But we are expected to create new methods of mayhem. For example, in the script we're writing now our victim is killed by a baseball bat thrown at his head. Everyone thinks that the pitcher did it when in fact it was the umpire behind the home plate. No one is wise to this except a kid who sells beer in the stands. He is about to yell out the name of the killer when he is shot from the press box by the umpire's lover, a sports writer named Tina Trowbridge. Our chase scene takes place around the bases with cops finally filling the villain full of lead at home plate."

The Many Lives of Kieu Chinh

By Seth Mydans

LOS ANGELES — For Kieu Chinh, acting out the most wrenching scene in the film "The Joy Luck Club" — when her character has to embrace twin daughters one last time, then abandon them forever — was reliving the greatest trauma of her own childhood. Before the scene was shot, Wayne Wang, the director of "The Joy Luck Club," led Chinh to a tree at the foot of a mountain in China and draped his coat over her shoulders for a moment to shelter her from gusts of wind and cold rain. "Think of anything in the past," Chinh recalls the director telling her. "Say anything in Vietnamese that you want to say." Then he left her in front of the cameras.



The Vietnamese actress portrays Suyuan in "The Joy Luck Club."

"And I called out, 'Con oi! Oh, my child!'" Chinh said. "It was the last thing I heard my father call out to me when I was a girl and he left me, when he cried and he left me." Chinh, a quietly elegant woman of 54, has twice suffered great personal loss. She was once the most popular film actress in Vietnam, but recently she has been, like so many other Vietnamese, an obscure refugee. Now, 18 years after fleeing her country, she hopes that her portrayal of Suyuan, the mother of the central character in "The Joy Luck Club," will be the beginning of a revival of her acting career.

In the film, she plays a woman who is forced by war and disease to abandon two babies, and who does not live long enough to see those children again. In life, Chinh was sent to safety by her father when she was 15. He died before she saw him again. That first loss came with the partition of Vietnam in 1954, when her father, a widower, pushed her onto a plane that was flying south to Saigon. He remained in Hanoi to search for her brother, who had joined the resistance. She was cared for by friends, she said, and waited daily for word from her family, which did not come. "That scene was like a flashback for me," she said of the parting in "The Joy Luck Club." "It was my own life, only now I was the parent and I could feel the pain my father felt."

small, immaculate home in Studio City where she lives alone, Chinh spoke recently of the hardships she shares with other refugees: the interrupted life, the struggle to start again, the loss of a cultural context for one's life and work.

"For Vietnamese in America, the biggest expense now is telephone bills," said Chinh, who has not been back to Vietnam. "There is nothing left in our lives but our loved ones." And the Vietnamese diaspora has scattered across the United States and around the world. "Especially, I see many artists and writers, how hungry they are that they cannot create in the most effective period in their lives," she said. Here, Chinh has had a number of small parts and has worked as a consultant for movies and television filming scenes about Vietnam. But she said her life has been one of frustration, waiting to be recognized in even a small way, after a life of celebrity in Vietnam. "It is unfortunate for me that I was born in a war and grew up in a war," she said. "I lived more than half my life in a war and the other half uprooted from my land. You become a stranger here, a completely unknown stranger. So the best years of your life are wasted." In Hollywood, Chinh has played small roles as a Korean, a Chinese and a Cambodian. She is currently playing a Japanese woman in a workshop presentation at the Brook-

lyn Academy of Music of the play "Sansho the Bailiff," written by Terrence Malick and directed by Andrzej Wajda.

"Isn't it amazing that I haven't had a good Vietnamese part yet?" she said. "If it was a story based on true feelings, a real story, I would know how to do it." The woman Chinh wants to portray, she said, is the sort of woman who appeared in photographs seen frequently during the war: the grieving survivor, holding her straw hat above her head and keeping over the body of a child or a husband. "This is what so many women have experienced in my country in the last 40 years, that poor little piece of land that has been the scene of war all the time, the place the world has chosen for its wars," Chinh said. She recognizes that the world has turned a page and moved its attention away from Vietnam. Chinh said, but the stories she wants to tell are universal. "They don't belong to one country any more, one nationality or one generation," she explained. Chinh has a lifetime of experience, grief and perseverance to offer. "I'm so frustrated, sometimes, that I cannot do anything," she said. "I just sit here and wait. It's the frustration of the performing artist, that you have so much to share, so much to express, but you have to wait."

PEOPLE

Camillagate Revisited

Face to face: Princess Diana found herself sitting close to Camilla Parker Bowles, the woman at the center of the Prince Charles love-tape scandal, when they both attended a memorial service. "Di's worst headache back again," screamed the Sun. "First it's a migraine attack, then she bumps into Camilla." Diana, who had cut short an official engagement the evening before pleading a migraine attack, was attending the memorial service for the Earl of Westmorland. Parker Bowles was with her husband, Andrew. Charles was not at the service. Royal watchers said the two women had not been under the same roof for more than a year — since before the Camillagate scandal erupted over tapes of an alleged intimate chat between Parker Bowles and Charles.

Italians paid their last respects Wednesday to Federico Fellini, whose work embodied the country's rags-to-riches postwar generation. Thousands gathered outside the funeral at St. Mary of the Angels church in Rome, and millions watched a live television broadcast. The country's political leaders attended the funeral as well as several of Fellini's leading actors, including Anouk Aimée, and fellow directors, including Michelangelo Antonioni and Franco Zeffirelli. Fellini's wife of 50 years and leading lady, Giulietta Masina, arrived with his sister Maddalena. Nurses, tourists, policemen, office workers and retirees — milled around behind barricades in a scene reminiscent of Fellini films. A painter who identified himself as Carluccio held a portrait of the director gesturing over a camera. He said he once offered it to Fellini, but the director told him, "Take it to my funeral."

The veteran journalist William W. Marsh has been named president of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, based in Munich. Marsh succeeds Gene Peck, who resigned last month after eight years as president. Marsh was previously executive vice president of the stations, which were consolidated in 1976. Talk about changing images: The TV anchorman Dan Rather celebrated his 62d birthday — on Hal-

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 8 & 21

WEATHER

Weather forecast for Friday through Sunday, provided by Accu-Weather. Includes maps of Europe, Asia, North America, Middle East, and Latin America with temperature and precipitation data.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle grid with clues for Across and Down. Includes a solution to the puzzle of Nov. 3.

Large advertisement for AT&T with the headline "I wonder if the little guy had fun today?" and a photo of a child. Text describes AT&T international calling services.

AT&T Access Numbers table listing international calling rates for various countries like Andorra, Armenia, Austria, etc.

U.S. Russia Planned for... (partial)

Talk of a... (partial)

THE INDEX

East Euro... (partial)

Malibu, Ca... (partial)

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